BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE — FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1862. — VOLUME XXVIII.........NUMBER 252.

THE BANGOR
DAILY WHIG & COURIER,
PUBLISHED MORNINGS,
In Bowman's Block, East End of Kenduskeag Bridge,
ON THE LOWER FLOOR,
AT FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
In the Office of the Daily Whig & Courier, at One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year, in advance, or Two Dollars a year, if not paid in advance.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS
WM H WHEELER — JOHN H LYNDE

AGENCIES
S M PETTENGILL & Co 10 State Street, Boston and 119 Nassau Street, New York, are authorised Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper
S R NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court-st., Boston
JOY COE & Co, Agents, Tribune Buildings, New York
J HOOPER & Co New York
JOY COE & Co Philadelphia.

The Law Regulating Newspapers and Periodicals.

1 Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions

2 If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid, the subscribers are responsible for all the numbers sent

3 If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills, and ordered their papers discontinued

4 The Courts have decided that a refusal to take a newspaper or periodical from the Post Office without notifying the publisher and the payment of all arrearages is prima facie evidence of fraud

Subscribers to newspapers or periodicals removing are liable to pay so long as the paper or periodical may be sent to the residence of the party at the time of subscription, unless notice is sent of such removal to the publication office

Jarvis House,
By ANSEL LENNAN,
CASTINE, ME.
☞Every convenience and facility afforded to Summer Boarders and Excursion parties Boat and Fishing Boat provided — april tf

MADAME L. ZIMMERMANN
PIANO TEACHER.
MUSIC ROOMS, -- No. 90 Main Street,
WASHINGTON BUILDING
feb14 dtf

JOEL KNIGHT & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
For the purchase and sale of
VESSELS, SHIP STOCK, LUMBER
(Including Dimension Schedules, cut to order.)
LIME, PLASTER, HAY AND POTATOES;
Insurance and Shipping Agents;
No 153 STATE STREET, (Up Stairs)
JOEL KNIGHT }
W A KNIGHT } BOSTON.
eb27

Notice.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership in business under the name of ABRAM MOOR & CO, and have purchased the stock and taken the Store No 50 Exchange street, formerly occupied by Foster & Moore
ABRAM MOOR,
ROBY IRELAND,
THOMAS S MOOR.
Bangor, May 20 1860 — m31

A GOOD CHANCE.
PIANOS FOR SALE—the best of Boston make—cheap for cash or approved notes Lumber taken in exchange if applied for soon
PIANO AND ORGAN TUNING—Orders left at my residence Hammond street, or E F Duren's Bookstore, will be attended to — O J STONE.
april 30

PORTABLE WRITING CASE, designed for Army use The most convenient article ever offered for sale by — D BUGBEE & CO

IRON-CLAD STEAMERS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT
Washington February 20, 1862

THE Navy Department will, until the 24th of March next receive propositions for the complete construction and equipment of iron clad vessels for river harbor and coast defence

These vessels with the exception of those for the Mississippi river and its tributaries will be propelled by screws, those for the Mississippi river and tributaries may be propelled by paddle wheels — The hulls will be either wholly of iron (which would be preferred) or of iron and wood combined as the projectors may consider most suitable for the object proposed but their sides and decks must be protected with an iron armament sufficient to resist the heaviest shot and shells

The vessels for the Mississippi river and its tributaries are not to draw more than six feet water when fully equipped and armed at which draft they are to be able to maintain a permanent speed of nine knots per hour in still water and carry sufficient coal in the bunkers for six days steaming at that speed Their armament will consist of not less than six eleven inch guns

The vessels for harbor defence are not to draw more than twelve feet water when fully equipped and armed at which draft they are to be able to maintain a permanent speed of ten knots per hour in smooth water and carry sufficient coal in the bunker for seven days steaming at that speed — Their armament will consist of not less than from two to four eleven inch guns

The vessels for coast defence are not to draw more than twenty feet water when fully equipped and armed at which draft they are to be able to maintain a permanent speed of fifteen knots per hour at sea, and carry sufficient coal in the bunkers for twelve days steaming at that speed Their armament will consist of one or two fifteen or twenty inch guns.

The guns of the vessels for harbor and coast defence are to train to all points of the compass without change in the vessel's position

The propositions must state the number of vessels subject to the election of the Department, which the party proposes to furnish complete in every respect, embracing armor plating steam machinery and equipments of all kinds ready for service, excepting only the ordnance and ordnance stores and provisions, the proposition must be accompanied by descriptions, specifications, drawings and models of such character that the work could be executed from them

The place of delivery must be stated, the time within which the vessel or vessels are to be completed and also the total sum to be paid for each

It will be stipulated in the contract that one fifth the total amount will be retained by the Government until sixty days after the reception of the vessel in order to give it a trial, the remaining payments being made with due regard to the proper performance and progress of the work, the contract will also embrace forfeitures for failure to perform the conditions specified.

The bids must be accompanied by the guarantee required by law, that if a contract is awarded, it will be promptly executed, and the names of the parties who are to become the sureties to the amount of the face of the contract will also be stated

The Department will consider any other propositions that may be presented in which the draft of water above named is not exceeded

The Department will be at liberty to accept or reject any or all the propositions — lawsw f27

Piano and Organ Tuning
MR JOHN D CONLEY is in the city, and will remain a few weeks for the purpose of Tuning and Repairing Pianos Organs, Melodeons, &c. ☞Orders left at D White's store, No 2 Kenduskeag Bridge, (Bowman's Block.)
Jan16 2w

Navy Supplies—1862-'63.

NAVY DEPARTMENT
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, April 2, 1862

SEPARATE PROPOSALS sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Navy Supplies," will be received at this Bureau until 3 o'clock A M on Wednesday, the 30th day of April next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving ten days notice except for biscuit, for which five days notice shall be given for every thirty thousand pounds required) at the United States navy yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts, Brooklyn New York, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania such quantities *only* of the following articles as may be required or ordered from the contractors by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy yards during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863 viz

Biscuit, flour, rice, dried apples sugar tea coffee beans, molasses, vinegar and whiskey

The biscuit shall be made wholly from sweet superfine flour, of the manufacture of the year 1861 or 1862, but shall in all cases be manufactured from flour made of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same, and shall be fully equal in quality and uniform in size and shape, to the samples which are deposited in the said navy yards, shall be properly baked, thoroughly kiln dried, well packed and delivered free of charge to the United States, in good, sound, well dried, bright flour barrels with the head well secured, or in air and water tight whiskey, or spirit barrels, at the option of the Bureau

The flour shall be equal to the best Richmond and Baltimore brands, and of the manufacture of wheat grown in the year 1861 or 1862, but shall in all cases be manufactured from pure, sound, fresh ground wheat of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same, shall be perfectly sweet, and in all respects of the best quality, and shall be delivered in good shipping order, free from all charge to the United States in the best new, well seasoned, sound bright barrels, or half barrels, as the case may be—the staves and headings to be of red oak of the best quality, strong and well hooped, with lining hoops around each head and equal in quality to sample barrel at the said navy yard, two half barrels to be considered as a barrel, and not more than one third of the required quantity to be in half barrels

The rice shall be of the very first quality, and of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same

The dried apples shall be of the best quality, and shall be prepared by *sun drying* only, and of the crop of the autumn immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same, and shall be delivered in packages containing not more than three hundred pounds

The iron hoops on the barrels and half barrels containing whiskey, molasses and vinegar to be well painted with red lead

The sugar shall be dry and fit for packing, and equal in quality to the best Havana sugar

The tea shall be of good quality Oolong equal to the samples at said navy yards, and be delivered in half and quarter chests only

The coffee shall be equal to the best Cuba, according to sample

The beans shall be of the very first quality, white beans and shall be of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same, 64 pounds to be taken as one bushel

The molasses shall be fully equal to the very best quality of New Orleans molasses and shall be delivered in new, well seasoned red oak barrels and half barrels, and with white pine heads not less than 1¼ inch thick, the staves not less than ⅝ inch thick, the barrels and half barrels to be three quarters hooped and in addition, to have four iron hoops, one on each bilge, one 1½ inch in width, and 1-16th inch thick, and one on each chime 1½ inch in width and 1 16th inch thick, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping condition one-third the quantity to be in half barrels if required by the Bureau

The vinegar shall be of the first quality equal to the standard of the United States Pharmacopœia, and shall contain no other than acetic acid and shall be delivered in barrels and half barrels similar in all respects to those required for molasses, with the exception that white oak staves and heads shall be substituted for red oak staves and white pine heads, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping order one third to be in half barrels

The whiskey shall be made wholly from grain, sound and merchantable and be full first proof according to the United States custom house standard, and shall be double rectified It shall be delivered in good new, sound bright, three-quarters hooped well seasoned white oak barrels and half barrels with white oak heads, the heads to be made of three piece heading and well painted, the staves not to be less than 7-8 inch thick and the heads not less than ⅞ inch thick and each barrel and half barrel shall be coopered, in addition, with one three penny iron hoop on each bilge 1½ inch in width, and 1-16th inch thick, and one three penny hoop on each chime, 1½ inch in width and 1 16th inch thick as per diagram The whole to be put in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States, one third to be in half barrels

All the foregoing described articles embracing casks, barrels half barrels, and boxes, shall be subject to such inspection as the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing may direct the inspecting officers to be appointed by the Navy Department All inspections to be at the place of delivery Biscuit may however, be inspected at the place of manufacture, but will in all cases be subject to a final inspection at the place of delivery before the bills are signed therefor

The prices of all the foregoing articles to be the same throughout the year, and bidders may offer for one or more articles, and his proposal will be accepted for that yard for which his proposal may be lowest, and where more than one article is awarded to a bidder the articles will be embraced in one or more contracts, at the option of the Bureau

All the casks, barrels, and half barrels, boxes or packages, shall be marked with their contents and the contractor's name All the barrels and half barrels of flour and bread shall have in addition to the above, the year when manufactured or put up marked upon them

(The samples referred to in this advertisement are those selected for the ensuing year *and have no reference to such as have been previously exhibited*)

The quantity of these articles which will be required cannot be precisely stated They will probably be about—

Biscuit	1,000,000 lbs
Flour,	1000 bbls
Rice,	600,000 lbs
Dried apples,	600,000 lbs
Sugar,	650,000 lbs
Tea	7,000 lbs
Coffee	5,000 lbs
Beans,	15,000 bushels
Molasses	70,000 gallons
Vinegar	50,000 gallons
Whiskey,	150,000 gallons

The quantities of any or all may be increased or diminished, The contracts will therefore be made, not for specific quantities, but for such quantities as the service may require to be delivered at those navy yards respectively

Contractors not residing at the places where deliveries are required must establish agencies at such places that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required and, when a contractor fails promptly to comply with a requisition the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency under a penalty to be expressed in the contract the record of the requisition or a duplicate copy thereof at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy yards aforesaid shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received

Separate offers must be made for each article at each of the aforesaid navy yards, and in case more than one article is contained in the offer, the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer, and reject the remainder, and bidders whose proposals are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution, which contract must be returned to the Bureau within five days exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail

Two or more approved sureties in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the respective contracts will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, in addition to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth New Hampshire, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and at this Bureau

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1843, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846—'47, approved 10th of August, 1846) by a written guarantee signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The Bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or collector of the customs.

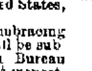
☞The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles required as, in the inspection for reception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the sample and contract, receiving none that fall below them, and their attention is also particularly directed to the joint resolution of 27th March, 1854, and to the act of the 10th August, 1846.
oawtw a8

☞**The Largest ESTABLISHMENT**
—OF THE KIND—
IN THE STATE!
No. 20
Main Street, - - - - Bangor.
I SAY IT not boastingly, *but it is a fact* and any one who will take the trouble to visit my establishment will be *convinced* of the truth of the statement.

Boots and Shoes.
My assortment of Boots and Shoes cannot be surpassed by any store in the State I have constantly on hand and am manufacturing all the varieties of *Ladies, Misses and Children's SHOES and GAITERS* also *Men's Work* of every description All work manufactured in my own establishment is made on the
Plumer Patent Anatomical Last,
the principle of which is well known I have manufactured for the last twelve months on the "Patent Last," and am convinced that a vast deal of human suffering might readily be saved by those who have corns and bunions and conferring advantages which can be most sincerely appreciated by those who suffer from tender feet.

To Officers and Soldiers!
Every Officer and Soldier should have his Boots or Shoes made on the "Plumer Patent Last." A soldier can travel farther in a day, and with less fatigue the natural arches of the foot are properly supported and their development is favored so as to produce a firm and elastic tread Try them and you will be convinced

FURS.
LADIES now is your time. I have on hand the *Best Assortment* of Fur Goods ever offered in this city viz
Cloaks Capes, half Capes quarter Capes Victorines Collars, Muffs, Cuffs &c &c, all manufactured in the best styles, and the workmanship is not to be surpassed I can show you the
Royal Ermine,
Hudson's Bay Sable Fitch,
American Sable Russia Squirrel,
Mink Sable, Stone Martin,
and a great variety of the more common qualities
OLD FURS made over enlarged and repaired, in the best style.
A GREAT VARIETY OF
Sleigh & Carriage Robes!
Viz —Wolf Bear, Coon Jennet, Buffalo &c — FUR COATS on hand and made to order
GENT'S FUR COLLARS.



HATS of every variety.
CAPS of every description
Thick Boots, Moccasins and Snow Shoes for Lumbermen
Gents Gloves, Cravats, &c.
Trunks and Carpet Bags.
☞WANTED,
Shipping Furs & Deer Skins,
for which CASH, and the highest New York prices will be paid
THOMAS HERSEY,
No 20 Main Street.
Nov 13 1861

KENNEDY'S
RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.
THE attention of the Public is called to this most excellent of all Liniments as a perfect and speedy cure for all the aches and pains that flesh is heir to
RHEUMATISM is caused by a stagnation of the fluids arising from checked perspiration—is cured by a few bottles of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
NEURALGIA—the king of all pain—is caused by an inflammation of the nerves—is instantly cured by a few applications of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
SPRAINS are caused by an over-extension and a sudden reaction of the muscles—is cured by a few bottles of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT—equally good for man and beast
PLEURISY is an inflammation of the lining of the ribs—is cured by a few bottles of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
BRUISES are caused by a sudden pressure of the flesh and smashing of the tissues—is instantly relieved by KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
BILIOUS COLIC is caused by a Neuralgia in the stomach and bowels—take a tea spoonful of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT in warm water every half hour until cured
SORE THROAT and Hoarseness are caused by an unnatural dryness of the glands—wet a piece of flannel with KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT, apply it on going to bed, and you will be well in the morning
HEADACHE and Throbbing of the Temples is caused by a pressure from insensible perspiration is cured by a few applications of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
WEAKNESS of the Back—follow the directions in the circular around each bottle
It is good for Toothache, Earache Swelled Face and Inflammation of every kind Every family should have a full supply for the winter
Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY Roxbury Mass Price 50 cents H H HAY, Gen Agt, Portland, and sold by druggists generally
dec10 1yd&w

☞**Furniture Notice.**
H. S. BROWN
Begs leave to inform his friends that he is *yet in town* and may be found at the room over Mr CHARLES SWEET'S Jewelry Store, Hammond-st., prepared to do all kinds of
Cabinet Work and Upholstery
in the best style, and ☞as cheap as the cheapest ☞Please call at Mr Sweet's and ring
may27

APRIL—Godey, Peterson, Leslie's and Ballou's Magazines, at — BARTLETT'S, East Market Square.
mch22

Molasses.
CLAYED AND MUSCOVADO, in Hhds Tierces and Barrels, for sale by
TREAT & CO.
Frankfort, Jan 31, 1862 — 2m

BENJ. C. FROST,
Apothecary & Druggist,
No. 1 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor,
Keeps constantly on hand a *well selected* Stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery,
FANCY ARTICLES,
PATENT MEDICINES, &c.
Particular attention given to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions.

EAGLE MILLS

L. J. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Roasted and Ground Coffee, Spices
AND CREAM TARTAR,
Green Street, (near Deering's Bridge,)
PORTLAND, ME
☞Orders received in this city at *No 4 Harlow Street China Tea Co* All Coffees from the Eagle Mills are roasted in Landstrum's Patent Soapstone Roaster of which L J Hill & Co are sole proprietors for this State — jan9 6md

THE NEWYORK TRIBUNE.

LARGE PREMIUMS

TO OUR FRIENDS

Hitherto we have never offered any one a premium for helping to extend the circulation of THE TRIBUNE We have printed the cheapest newspaper considering the outlay by which it is produced that was ever issued in any country selling it for little more than the cost of the white paper, have employed no agents to canvass for subscribers, and have allowed no compensation (beyond a copy of our paper) to any of the thousands of generous friends who have annually taken care that the number of copies of our several issues circulated in their respective neighborhoods should be at least maintained and if possible increased We have been sparing even of verbal thanks to these friends but have none the less realized the fullness of our obligation for their earnest unselfish, painstaking, persistent efforts

We propose for the present season only—in view of the hardness of the times, and the fact that we are enabled to buy white paper somewhat cheaper than we have hitherto done or can hope to do after the close of the War—to make some small acknowledgment—not so much a recompense as a slight testimonial—to those friends who shall see fit to exert themselves to obtain subscriptions (whether original or renewals) to our Weekly and Semi Weekly editions We do not know that we could offer anything of similar value more generally acceptable and useful than a Gold Pen of the best quality and finish We propose therefore to forward to each person who, during the two months ensuing, shall send us subscriptions and payments for THE TRIBUNE as follows

Daily Tribune—$6 per Annum.

Weekly Tribune

For $12,	Eleven Copies Weekly Tribune *addressed to each subscriber* and Pens or Pens and Cases, to value of	$1 00
For $10,	Eleven Copies Weekly Tribune, *to one address*, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	$1 00
For $20,	Twenty-one Copies Weekly Tribune *to one address* and Pens or Pens and Cases, to value of	3 00
For $40	Forty Copies Weekly Tribune *to one address* and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	6 00
For $50,	Fifty Copies Weekly Tribune *to one address* and Pen or Pens and Cases to value of	10 00
For $80,	Eighty Copies Weekly Tribune *to one address* and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	18 00
For $100	One Hundred Copies Weekly Tribune *to one address* and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	25 00

$1 20 each will be required in all cases where the paper is to be addressed to each subscriber.

Semi-Weekly Tribune

For $11 25,	Five Copies Semi Weekly Tribune, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	$2 00
For $20 00,	Eleven Copies Semi Weekly Tribune *to one address* and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	4 00
For $40 00,	Twenty Copies Semi Weekly Tribune *to one address*, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	10 00
For $60 00,	Thirty Copies Semi Weekly Tribune *to one address* and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	17 00
For $100 00,	Fifty Copies Semi Weekly Tribune *to one address* and Pens and Cases to value of	30 00

$2 25 each will be required in all cases where the Paper is to be addressed to each subscriber

The Pens will be of the manufacture of A Morton, whose make we are using and we know them to be the best made They will be furnished at the manufacturer's lowest prices To choose as to the style and quality of Pens or Pens and Cases wanted for premiums our friends are referred to the manufacturer's price list in The Tribune See Advertisement headed "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword" and be particular and specify the number and quality of the Pen or Pens and Cases preferred Specimen copies of The Tribune sent when requested

When Drafts can be obtained, it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills The name of the Post Office and State should in all cases be plainly written

Payment always in advance

Address THE TRIBUNE, No 154 Nassau Street, New York — jan 4 2td&w

ECONOMY AND SECURITY!
THE
Lorillard Fire Insurance Company
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
No 104 BROADWAY
Cash Capital, — 500,000 Dollars.
Profits annually divided 75 per cent to the dealers
This Company divides Three Quarters of the Net Profits to the Policy Holders in Scrip bearing interest, without any liability to the Insured
The Company Funds its Surplus, instead of dividing it to the Stockholders, thereby giving its Policy Holders greater security and at the same time Cheaper Insurance, than any other system
GEORGE D CRARY Sec'y
CARLISLE NORWOOD, Pres
WASHINGTON SMITH, Vice Pres't.
J B FOSTER, Agent,
oct 1 — 3m — BANGOR, MAINE.

No War With England
But a Fine Lot of
Christmas
PRESENTS AND TOYS,
FOR THE
☞Good Little Girls and Boys.
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Pocket Knives, Parte Monnaies, Money Bags, &c, &c, as usual—CHEAP.
☞CALL AND SEE, at
Stone's,
No. 1 EXCHANGE BLOCK.
dec5

ATLANTIC MONTHLY, for February, rec'd by E F DUREN
jan22

MARCH—Godey and Leslie's, rec'd by D BUGBEE & CO
feb20

BULWER'S NEW BOOK —A Strange Story—price 25 cents for sale by D BUGBEE & CO
f22

MARCH—Atlantic, Leslie's, Godey's and Peterson's Magazines, at ALONZO BARTLETT'S, 2 Harlow Block.
feb25

DIARIES 1862.—Fifty styles for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.

SIGN OF THE
Golden Fleece.

P. Wall,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Ready Made Clothing,
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Tailors' Trimmings,
Gents' Furnishing Goods and Fancy Articles,
Would respectfully announce to his numerous customers that he is still carrying on the business in all its various branches, at the OLD STAND
No 14 West Market Square,
where he has a large and well selected stock of Cloths and Clothing which he is prepared to sell at prices to suit the times
He has secured the services of Mr J H LARKIN one of the most talented artists in the Art of Cutting whose name is familiar as household words to the fashionable portion of New York and Boston and is fully posted up in the latest and most approved styles He will therefore be able to suit his customers and the public better than ever before
All work warranted to give *perfect satisfaction* — Save 20 per cent by calling at my establishment before calling elsewhere
P. WALL,
No 14 West Market Square
feb13 1sc

O. P. MERRYMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF
Doors, Sash & Blinds,
WOULD respectfully inform the public that he keeps constantly on hand and manufacturing, Doors of the various sizes and quality
Windows glazed and unglazed
Blinds painted and unpainted
Window Frames of all sizes
Fence Pales and Stair Balusters of various sizes and patterns
All persons in want of any of the above articles are respectfully invited to call at *Dole's Steam Mill*, near Western Depot and examine Stock, &c before purchasing elsewhere
O P MERRYMAN.
Jan13

[illegible]
Double and Single Riveted,
—ON—
Steam & Hand Engines,
MILL CORPORATIONS,
&c., &c.,
Manufactured and Warranted
By JOHN L. SHAW & CO.,
No. 87 Federal Street,
PORTLAND, MAINE
Fire Caps, Badges, Bolts, Flexible Pipes, &c, &c, made to order
N B Particular attention given to the repairing of Old Hose—suction and leading Also Couplings furnished — jan10 3m

The Portland Kerosene Oil Co.
GIVE NOTICE that they are manufacturers of "Kerosene Oil," and Proprietors of the Trade Mark of that name and whereas it has come to their knowledge that other persons either fraudulently or through ignorance, are selling in the market, under that name, common Coal Oils," of dark color offensive smell and poor quality for burning and lubricating, and Kerosene Oils adulterated with Camphene, Burning Fluid, Coal Tar, and Rosin Naptha, and other deleterious substances, to the damage of both ourselves and the consumers. The present is to caution our consumers and consumers generally against said imposition, and we would request that when doubt exists in regard to having obtained the Pure Kerosene Oil that samples be submitted to us for examination and proof furnished that the proper legal measures may be taken to protect us in our just rights
The Pure Portland Kerosene Oil can be obtained, in any quantity, of
J S RICKER,
D M HOWARD,
aug 1, 1861 — W L ALDEN & CO

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of A Leighton & Co, is dissolved by mutual consent, and A Leighton is authorised to collect all demands and settle all business of said firm
A LEIGHTON,
I E LEIGHTON
Bangor, March 17, 1862

The subscriber will continue to carry on the Tin, Sheet Iron and Plumbing business, at the old stand of A Leighton & Co, corner of Exchange and York streets, where thankful for former favors, he will endeavor to merit a continuance.
☞A good assortment of TIN WARE always on hand
☞All kinds of Job Work in the line executed in a satisfactory manner. — A. LEIGHTON,
march18

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS —We have just rec'd a fine assortment of Albums, in a great variety of styles to hold from 14 to 60 cards. For sale low! at — D. BUGBEE & CO

APRIL—Atlantic and Continental, rec'd by D. BUGBEE & CO.

Important Notice.
Pensions, Arrears of Pay,
$100 Bounty, &c., Secured by
C. P. BROWN.
I am prepared to obtain pensions &c
1st, For all soldiers wounded in battle—or injured or disabled by sickness or disease contracted in military service in the line of their duty—during the suppression of the present Southern rebellion
2d A half pay pension for the widows and orphans of those killed in battle or who die in the service during the same period
3d Arrears of pay and all allowances due the soldier at the time of his death
4th A bounty of $100 to each widow—if no widow, the soldier's children if no children, the bounty and arrears of pay may be secured to the soldier's father or mother, or his heirs
All pensions commence only from the date of the application and completion of the proof in each case
Applications by mail, giving full particulars will be promptly attended to
C P BROWN,
Dec 31 — General Agent, Bangor Maine, d&w

WAR CLAIMS!
☞Pensions, Arrears of Pay,
$100 Bounty, and all Claims for Military Services in the present War, secured by
DANIEL SANBORN,
Office, Corner of Franklin & Hammond Sts, Over C Sweet's store
PENSIONS for soldiers wounded injured, or for disease contracted in the present war
HALF PAY Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed or who have died in the service
$100 BOUNTY for the Widows Minor Children or heirs of deceased soldiers
Information by mail or otherwise given gratuitously
☞Fees for services moderate, and suited to the times
DANIEL SANBORN,
Pension Agent,
Pension Office corner of Hammond & Franklin-sts
jan 13 — 1&wtf

PENSIONS,
Arrears of Pay, Half Pay, and
BOUNTY MONEY, SECURED
—BY—
B H MACE,
Gen Agt West Market Sq, Bangor, Me
PENSIONS for all Soldiers wounded or injured in any way while engaged in the present war against Rebellion
HALF PAY PENSIONS for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed in battle or who die from wounds received or disease contracted in the service
BOUNTY OF $100 for the Widows or Minor Children above mentioned and for the heirs of deceased Soldiers All communications promptly answered *Let all see how the Government provides for her defenders*
mar 31 — 1&ww

American & Foreign Patents.
R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of the U S Patent Office Washington, (under the Act of 1837)
76 State Street opposite Kilby Street,
BOSTON
AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years continues to secure Patents in the United States also in Great Britain France, and other foreign countries Caveats Specifications Bonds Assignments and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms and with despatch Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or Inventions and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting One Dollar Assignments recorded at Washington
The Agency is not only the largest in New England but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents of ascertaining the patentability of inventions unsurpassed by if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere The testimonials given below prove that none is more *successful at the Patent Office* than the subscriber and as success is the best proof of advantages and ability he would add that he has abundant reason to believe and can prove that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate The immense practice of the subscriber during twenty years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patent
These besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe render him able beyond question to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents
All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent and the usual great delay there are here saved inventors
TESTIMONIALS
"I regard Mr Eddy as one of the most *capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse
CHARLES MASON
Commissioner of Patents
"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person *more competent* and *trustworthy* and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents
Mr R H Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications on all but ONE of which patents have been granted and that is *now pending* Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend *all* inventors to apply to him to procure their patents as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases and at very reasonable charges
JOHN TAGGART
During eight months the subscriber in course of his large practice made on twice rejected applications SIXTEEN APPEALS EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents
R H EDDY
Boston Dec 9 1861—3awosly

☞ **Try It.** ☜
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Will CURE Diarrhœa and Dysentery
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Is the BEST REMEDY for Summer Complaints—heals the bowels, relieves the pain, and stops the discharges.
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Is the BEST REMEDY for Cough and Lame Stomach, for Cramp and Pain in the Stomach or Side
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Will CURE Whooping Cough
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Is the BEST External Application
If used according to directions it is perfectly safe for children or adults either internally or externally Hundreds of leading citizens, in different parts of the Union have testified to its wonderful virtues, and every one who uses it once wants more.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by I S JOHNSON, *Bangor, Maine*, and by Druggists and Traders everywhere.
Bangor, Aug 30 1859 — d&w

APRIL—Harper, received by D BUGBEE & CO
mch 24

SONG OF THE CONTRABAND—"Let my people go"—received by E. F. DUREN
feb13

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS for sale by D BUGBEE & CO
dec12

JANUARY Bank Note List received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

Whig & Courier.

BY AUTHORITY

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress

[Public Resolution, No 10]

A RESOLUTION for the collection of war statistics

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That in order to develope concentrate and bring into effective action the mechanical and other resources of the United States for the suppression of the rebellion and the future defence of this Government, the Superintendent of the Census be authorized to furnish the Secretary of War with such war statistics as from time to time the Secretary may judge necessary for the use of his Department

Approved February 22 1862

[Public Resolution, No 11]

A RESOLUTION tendering the thanks of Congress to Captain Samuel F Dupont and officers petty officers seamen and marines under his command, for the victory at Port Royal

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the thanks of Congress be and they are hereby tendered to Captain Samuel F Dupont and through him to the officers, petty officers, seamen and marines attached to the squadron, under his command for the decisive and splendid victory achieved at Port Royal on the seventh day of November last

Approved, February 22 1862

[Public Resolution—No 12]

A RESOLUTION giving the thanks of Congress to the officers soldiers and seamen of the Army and Navy for their gallantry in the recent brilliant victories over the enemies of the Union and the Constitution

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due and are hereby tendered to the officers soldiers and seamen of the army and navy of the United States, for the heroic gallantry that under the providence of Almighty God has won the recent series of brilliant victories over the enemies of the Union and the Constitution

Approved February 22 1862

[Public Resolution, No 13]

A RESOLUTION for the relief of the loyal portion of the Creek Seminole Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the Secretary of the Interior be authorized to pay out of the annuities payable to the Seminoles Creeks Choctaws, and Chickasaws and which have not been paid in consequence of the cessation of intercourse with these tribes, so much of the same as may be necessary to be applied to the relief of such portions of said tribes as have remained loyal to the United States and have been driven from their homes in the Indian Territory into the State of Kansas or elsewhere

Approved, February 22 1862

[Public Resolution No 14]

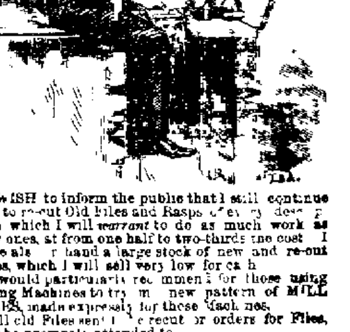
A RESOLUTION providing a Stenographer for the joint committee appointed to inquire into the conduct of the war

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the joint committee on the conduct of the present war be authorized to employ a stenographer who shall be paid by the Secretary of the Senate out of the money already appropriated to meet the expenses of said committee, at the same rate of compensation as that received by the reporters for the Congressional Globe

Approved February

☞Whereas I was Blind, but now I see—Deaf, but now I Hear—Lame, but now can Walk!
All of which was accomplished through the matchless power of that INVISIBLE AGENT,
ELECTRICITY!
DRS DEMING BROTHERS would say to those afflicted with Chronic Disease that we shall remain in Bangor through the summer We have been in this city five months during that time we have treated scores of persons with different forms of disease who had tried various remedies in vain for years when by a few days or weeks treatment by us they have been fully restored to health We now say to ladies and gentlemen—Come, let us examine your case If we can cure you we will say so if not curable by us we will tell you that We have sure means of aiding in every curable case
We cure CONSUMPTION in the first stages or where the lungs are not fully involved The most obstinate cases of Nervous or Sick Headache Neuralgia in the head face or extremities Acute Rheumatism instantly relieved and the Chronic Rheumatism permanently cured in a very short time, Scrofula Hip Disease White Swelling Spinal Disease Curvature of the Spine Contracted Muscles Distorted Limbs Palsy or Paralysis Erysipelas Salt Rheum and all other forms of Humors St Vitus Dance Deafness all various Diseases of the Eye Stammering or Hesitancy of Speech—we cure every case that can be presented For Dyspepsia Indigestion Constipation and Liver Complaint this is an infallible Remedy Electricity is perfectly adapted to all forms of Chronic Diseases It is injurious to none but makes a permanent cure in nearly every case
☞Ladies who are sufferers with Debility, Leucorrhœa (or Whites) Inflammation Ulceration of the Ovaries or Tubes and Falling of the Womb, with the various Displacements Anteversion Retroversion Inversion Antiflexion Retroflexion, Obliquity &c Dysmenorrhœa or Painful Menstruation Amenorrhœa Absence of the Menses Menorrhagia or too profuse Menstruation will find this treatment an infallible remedy if rightly applied For Cancers of the Womb Ovarian Tumors with Dropsy Polypus of the Womb, and all other fungus growths there will be found an unerring remedy that does its work so promptly with no fear of harm and so little trouble to the patient
Drs DEMING BROTHERS are regularly educated Physicians and understand the human frame thoroughly as well as the mysteries of Electricity, having used it as a remedial agent for twenty years this Spring
P S—We extract Teeth without pain by Electricity
☞Office 2 Strickland's Block on Kenduskeag Bridge
Office hours from 8 A M to 12 P M, 1 to 6 and 7 to 9 in the evening Consultations free — apr2

FILE CUTTING!



I WISH to inform the public that I still continue to re-cut Old Files and Rasps of every description which I will *warrant* to do as much work as new ones, at from one half to two-thirds the cost I have also on hand a large stock of new and re-cut Files, which I will sell very low for cash
I would particularly recommend for those using Filing Machines to try my new pattern of MILL FILES, made expressly for these Machines.
All old Files sent in to recut or orders for Files, will be promptly attended to
JOB COLLETT,
Exchange Street, foot of York.
april 9 1860 — eo1&w

Twells, Mellen & Co.,
Shipping and Commission Merchants
PHILADELPHIA
☞Liberal advances made on consignments of *Lumber* and particular attention paid to sales of *Bread, Flour &c*
Refer to *Globe Bank* Boston. Philadelphia.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Whig and Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE PROPRIETORS.

Wm. H. Wheeler, - - - Editor.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1862.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE

Whig and Courier

is larger

THAN ANY OTHER DAILY IN MAINE

—AND—

Double that of any Daily East of Portland.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

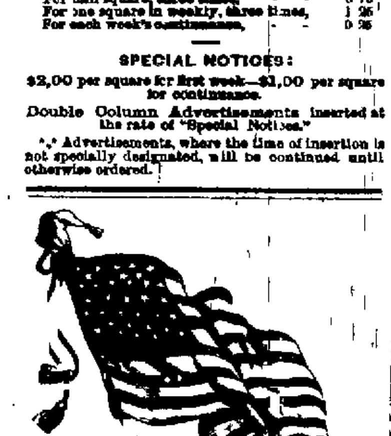
For one square, (amount of 18 lines of this type, three times in the daily,	$1 25
For each week's continuance,	0 50
For half square, three times,	0 75
For one square in weekly, three times,	1 25
For each week's continuance,	0 25

SPECIAL NOTICES:

$2,00 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

Double Column Advertisements inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

, Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.



In Peace or War, on land or sea,
Our flag, the ægis of the free,
Bright emblem of Columbia's glory!
Shall tell to coming years the story,
How, stout of heart, and strong of hand,
The patriots of our native land
Bore it, the nation's hope and life,
On tented field, 'mid fearful strife,
Still on! 'till through the sulphurous cloud
It broke in triumph, Treason's shroud!

"THE KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE."—The May number of the Continental Monthly contains an article devoted to the subject of this secret order, established for the defence, extension and perpetuation of slavery, and for the destruction of this Union and our Republican form of government. For some years rumors in regard to such a traitorous association have been rife in the land. It was understood to be a secret society, instituted for the purpose of extending, by the most desperate means and measures, the institution of slavery, and with it, of Southern secession and all those social and political principles which have been of late years so unscrupulously advocated by Southern statesmen. It is, however, only of late that anything definite relative to this order has been published.

In July, 1861, the Louisville Journal gave a full *expose* of the order. "Of the authenticity of this exposition," says the introduction, "there can be no doubt." George D. Prentice, Esq., the editor of the Journal, gives his solemn assurance, as an editor and as a man, that the documents from which he derived his information are authentic. He asserts, moreover, that he received them from a prominent Knight of the Third Degree. The genuineness of these documents have never yet been denied by any man whose word can be regarded as valid testimony in the case. Corroborative testimony was furnished in a violent newspaper quarrel which occurred soon after the first publication was made, in which several "Knights of the Third Degree" were participants, the question in dispute being as to the authorship of the revelations made to Mr. Prentice. After the warfare had subsided, he informed them that they were all mistaken, and that each one of the parties implicated was equally guiltless.

On the first page of the introduction referred to, the editor, after a succinct statement that the K. G. C. is the direct descendent of the order of the Lone Star, and other secret filibustering societies, and that many of the 'old landmarks' of these unions may be traced in its organization, quotes from an article in the Continental Monthly for January, 1862, as follows:

"This organization, which was instituted by John C. Calhoun, William L. Porcher, and others as far back as 1835, had for its sole object the dissolution of the Union and the establishment of Southern Empire—Empire is the word, not Confederacy or Republic—and it was solely by means of its secret but powerful machinery, that the Southern States were plunged into revolution, in defiance of the will of a majority of their voting population. Nearly every man of influence at the South, (and many a pretended Union man at the North,) is a member of this organization, and sworn, *under the penalty of assassination*, to labor 'in season and out of season, by fair means and by foul, at all times and on all occasions,' for the accomplishment of its object."

The editor of the pamphlet in question, declares that he knows not upon what evidence the above statement from the Continental is based, but admits that there can be no reasonable doubt that these men and their associates *did* resort to secret and powerful means for the spread of their views and for the instruction of the Southern mind in the doctrines of disunion and treason which they originated.

To the eye of the student of history, who has closely traced in many ages and countries the vast action of secret societies in events, the whole Southern movement bears intrinsic evidence of that peculiar form of hidden political power. The prompt and vigorous action of the whole Secession movement, by which States with a majority attached to the Union were hurled, scarce knowing how, into rebellion, would never have been accomplished save by a long established and perfectly drilled organization.

Beauregard's army engaged at Pittsburg was 120,000, all of which force was engaged at one time or other during Sunday and Monday. General Grant had 60,000 on Sunday and 80,000 on Monday. A wounded rebel, a man of intelligence, said to the New York World's correspondent—

"We were told by our generals that our army numbered 135,000." Another declared—"You fought the flower of the Southern army. We brought our best men into the field, and did our best fighting." Another: "We surprised you in camp because our generals were afraid to trust us against you in so open a field." Another: "You fought our best drilled troops. We cannot muster so many in the field again."

INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS IN IRON ARMATURE. The London Times contains an account of experiments at Shoeburyness on Tuesday with a gun of large size and great calibre, which (says the Times) "showed at every discharge that our best and hitherto considered invulnerable forms of ironsides were, so to speak, almost as easily penetrated by a a shot as if the targets had been of timber." The Times adds:

After all our labor and all our expense, after having made beyond comparison the finest and strongest frigates in the world, we now find that opposite a large muzzle loading gun, the *best of our ironsides can be as easily riddled and sunk as wooden sailing vessels*

The discovery, only made on Tuesday afternoon last, is due to the keen and wholesome rivalry between the War Office and the Admiralty, the former striving to devise irresistible artillery, and the latter to build invulnerable ships.

There has been an immense variety of experiments upon every conceivable form of target and upon every possible combination of iron and wood, iron and india rubber, iron and wire, iron and hemp, and every section of the American Monitor has been erected and fired at Shoeburyness, and found to be vulnerable almost as timber, and that no chance may be neglected, a target is being made of railway bars, dovetailed and riveted together in the same ingenious manner as the coating of the Merrimac, and this also will be tried in a few days, and beyond a doubt, with much the same results that attended the Monitor target.

During the recent experiment a target exactly of the same materials and strength of the Warrior's broadside, was subjected during the whole of one day and part of a second to a tremendous fire, but the concentrated volleys flew off in a hail of iron splinters. The target grew almost red in parts, but no missile passed beyond its iron armor.

The Warrior, therefore, and iron-clad ships, were justly deemed invulnerable

Sir W. Armstrong has a letter in to-day's Times, explaining the principle which has rendered the last experiment successful in penetrating and smashing iron plates.

The smooth-bore gun has a velocity excelling that of the rifled gun by more than a quarter A smooth-bore gun has been made by Sir W Armstrong, length fourteen feet, weight twelve tons, and it was tried against the Warrior target on Tuesday, in presence of the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Somerset, and other high officials of the Admiralty and War Office.

The first shot was one hundred and fifty-six pounds, and was fired at a distance of two hundred yards with a charge of forty pounds of powder. This solved all doubts; the iron mass was shattered into crumbs of metal, and the teak splintered into fibres literally as small as pins.

An increased charge was then tried, and the shot passed not only through the plates, teak, and through the upper skin, but buried itself in the massive timbers that supported the target These two shots were quite conclusive as to the power of the gun.

Sir William Armstrong says that a gun of twelve tons weight, fired with a charge of fifty pounds of powder, will break through the sides of the Warrior, or the strongest ship afloat.

The Times says no weapon of offence or defence seems left to use, so effective as a large iron-clad and very swift steamer ram.

Lieutenant Wagner of the Topographical Engineers, who was wounded a few days ago by the explosion of a shell upon the table on which he was tracing a map of the rebel position before Yorktown, died on Sunday night last. His arm had been amputated, but his injuries proved fatal. He had won a high reputation for gallantry and ability as an officer

Spirit of the Southern Press.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 19th inst., expresses much solicitude because of the growing Union spirit in the rebel counties in Virginia, and urges that Union men be hunted up and "treated as they deserve" Several instances of parties thus proscribed for having aided the Federals are quoted—some of them involving the most important services

Up to April 19, the rebel cabinet had preserved a profound silence in regard to the loss, by the Confederates, of Island No 10, and the press "as in duty bound," was equally dumb The people, however, were clamorous for information of an event that, they say, is already known to all mudsilldom, and, consequently, ought to be known by them. The Richmond Dispatch assumes the truth of the Yankee accounts of the surrender, and takes occasion to found thereon a rather severe critique on the practice of surrendering impregnable places, which has become so common with the secession generals.

The rebel flag, although it may be considered a somewhat ephemeral affair, has finally been agreed upon Those who are posted in heraldry will understand what sort of a thing it is by the following description, reported by a committee of the rebel Congress

"On a field gules (red) a saltier, argent (white) with a Roman shield (in the centre), azure (blue) charged with a sun in full glory, or yellow."

The Petersburg Express of the 18th says that black measles—the worst type of that disease—is prevalent among the secession troops at Norfolk, and that considerable mortality has resulted

The same journal states that it is painful to learn that, all along the coast of North Carolina there are persons who encourage the Yankees, and are glad to help them in their raids, and that, until this system is put down, trouble of the worst kind will be experienced wherever the northerners have a footing

The rebel Congress has passed an act placing in the military service of the Confederate States, for three years, or the war, all persons between 18 and 35 years of age

The rebel Senate, on the 18th inst., passed the bill increasing postage to ten cents on single letters. Also, the House bill, prohibiting the sale of cotton, sugar and tobacco to the enemy. The House passed a bill to raise partisan bands of rangers

Ten thousand volunteers have been removed from Pensacola and Mobile to join Beauregard, and their places are to be filled by the militia.—The business part of Mobile presents a deserted and desolate appearance. Nearly all the places of business are closed and their proprietors off to the wars.

"The Life of James W. Jackson, of Alexandria," who killed the lamented Col. Ellsworth, is announced as having just been published in Richmond. The work will be sold for the benefit of Jackson's family, who do not seem to have realized a competency from the famous subscription.

The Twenty-Fifth North Carolina Volunteers is the first regiment from that State to re-enlist for the war It is 1250 strong.

Rev P. P. Smith of Florida, in a letter to the Southern Christian Advocate, of Charleston, says that the planters in Florida are hauling their cotton into the open fields, away from their houses, to burn it, if the Yankees should approach.

The Lynchburg Republican has it upon reliable authority, that Gen. Floyd, with his command, has been ordered to Knoxville, Tenn.

The digging of deep wells is recommended in ...elsmond, in consequence of scarcity of ... in ...ast city last summer.

LOCAL AND MAINE ITEMS.

JOB WORK. We are prepared to execute job work of all kinds at remarkably low prices and in the neatest style.

☞ Copies of the Daily Whig—price three cts—for sale at our counting-room.

☞ Our Carriers are not allowed to sell papers while on their routes

*,*Subscriptions for a less time than three months 50 cents per month

TO ADVERTISERS—Advertisers will do well to recollect that the circulation of the *Daily Whig and Courier* is LARGER than that of any Daily in the State of Maine.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN EUGENE W. GODFREY.—Concerning the death of our former fellow citizen, brother of E. D Godfrey, Esq., we are furnished with the following interesting particulars:—Captain Godfrey resided in Quincy, Ill, and belonged in the 16th Illinois regiment, but was subsequently transferred to the Missouri 18th regiment, which was in General Prentiss's command at the battle of Pittsburg Landing — He was shot by a musket ball on Sunday through the left lung, but escaped being taken prisoner and was carried to the rear, and thence to Savannah, where he died on the 9th. He was delirious most of the time, and the night after the battle would shout as if to his company—"Stand firm, fight like men," &c. He was buried at Savannah, and his body will be taken in due time to Quincy for interment. Of 1081 in Capt Godfrey's regiment, only 160 came off.

Henry, son of Captain Godfrey, a lieutenant, was taken prisoner and carried to Corinth

Supreme Judicial Court—April Term.

KENT, J. PRESIDING.

April 24th.

John W. Staples vs. Rufus Hodgkins Replevin for two horses. Plaintiff claims as mortgagee. Defendant claims that the claims secured by the mortgages is paid by proceeds of lumber cut under permit of Plaintiff assigned to Defendant. The whole matter was referred to Judge Cutting to report at the October term

Snow. Peters, F. A Wilson

Nathaniel Wilson vs Lewis Barker. For money paid by mistake. After the testimony was out the case was continued on report

Weston per se Sewall. Barker per se Paine

There being no other calls ready for trial, the jury was dismissed finally.

The court will go in to-morrow for the purpose of hearing motions.

☞ The 11th Maine, Col. Caldwell, is, we learn, at the mouth of Warwick river, a position in advance, and of great danger and responsibility.

Generals Berry, Jameson and Howard's brigades are in the same neighborhood—the two former in Heintzleman's corps, and the latter in Sumner's

We copy the following from General Benham's official report of the attack on Fort Pulaski.

Captain McArthur of the 8th Maine regiment, being highly praised by different officers who witnessed his successful management of his men at the batteries, deserves my commendation.

Llewellyn G. Estes of Oldtown, has been appointed 1st Lieutenant of Co. A, Cavalry Regiment.

We learn that the 9th Regiment is doing remarkably well under its present commander, Lieut. Col. Bisbee

☞ The body of an unknown man was found in the Kennebec river, just above the narrows, on Monday last. It was much disfigured and one hand was gone. It had apparently lain in the water three or four months

FLUID LAMP ACCIDENT By the breaking of a fluid lamp, Tuesday evening, a woman residing in Exchange Street, Portland, was seriously burned.

THE BRITISH PRESS The London Times writhes and almost screams at the defeats of the rebels, and the success of the Union troops — The paper of the 8th has the following curious and ingenious preamble of misrepresentation and falsehood:

"It is their moment of success for the Northerners, and they use it without mercy A few weeks ago we were told how the North had thought seriously of the horrors of this fratricidal war, how they had considered that to hold the entire South in a state of military subjugation would be a white slavery more horrible and infinitely more bloody than that which the white man of the South had been inflicting upon the Africans, and that the only idea of the North was to win a victory, save their honor, and then shake hands and part in peace. This is what we heard (only in the columns of the Times) while the lines of Manassas were still unbroken and the armor of the South was yet unpierced. With the change in the fortune of war, came a change in the council of the North. Now we hear nothing but exultation, while the fleets and armies of the triumphant federals permeate the whole country with fire and slaughter."

The authenticity of the dispatch from Beauregard, which was found at Huntsville, seems to be satisfactorily established. There is one expression in the despatch which is quite significant. He asks, "Can we not be reinforced from Pemberton's army?" Pemberton was at Orangeburg, S C, at the last advices, and his dispatch indicates a considerable rebel force in that quarter, gathered for the defense of Charleston and Savannah. Beauregard urges that "we could even afford to lose for a while, Charleston and Savannah, for the purpose of defeating Buell's army." But succor from Pemberton's army is out of question, thanks to Gen. Mitchell, who has cut the line of rebel communication

A Nashville correspondent of the Edinburgh Daily Review, of February 19th, gives the following graphic description of the last hours of the rebels in Nashville:

I write surrounded by the distraction of alarm and divided counsels—the inhabitants urging the evacuation of Nashville, the generals insisting on making a stand Torrents of rain have fallen, and the rich land round the city is a trampled waste of mud, through which trains of commissariat carts are being dragged by wearied oxen and mules. Soldiering up here is no play. In spite of all that can be done for the troops, they are suffering terribly—sacrificing business and occupation, exposed to cold, and wet, and fatigue, to sickness and suffering, dying by hundreds from exposure; while thousands of hearts at home are aching, anxious, and sinking under protracted anxiety. The army is demoralized by repeated reverses; and companies make their appearance without officers, and officers without companies, and whole regiments without arms. The tendency to pillage is rapidly developing. The storekeepers have closed their shutters, and some of them have already refused to take Confederate paper. If it were not for the humanity of the ladies, even the sick and wounded, of whom there are upwards of 4,000 in the city, would be left untended. Hundreds of men and women are ... miles on foot, or with the help of any chance conveyance, and with nothing but the clothes they wore. Their houses were destroyed and their farms desolated—it is difficult to say by which army, but probably by both.

THE SICK IN BED. With a proper supply of windows, and a proper supply of fuel in open fire-places, fresh air is comparatively easy to secure when your patient or patients are in bed. Never be afraid of open windows, then. People don't catch cold in bed. With proper bed-clothes, and hot bottles if necessary, you can always keep a patient warm in bed, and well ventilate him in bed. Never to allow a patient to be waked intentionally or accidentally, is a sine qua non of all good nursing

If he is roused out of his first sleep, he is almost certain to have no more sleep. It is curious but quite intelligible fact that if a patient is waked after a few hours, instead of a few minutes sleep, he is much more likely to sleep again, because pain, like irritability of brain, perpetuates and intensifies itself. If you have gained a respite from either in sleep, you have gained more than the mere respite. Both the probability of recurrence and of the same intensity will be diminished, whereas both will be terribly increased by want of sleep. This is the reason why a patient, waked in the early part of his sleep, loses not only his sleep, but his power to sleep.

The more the sick sleep, the better will they be able to sleep. A good nurse will always make sure that no door or window in her patient's room shall rattle or creak; that no blind or curtain shall, by any change of wind through the open window, be made to flap; especially will she be careful of all this before she leaves her patient for the night. If you wait till your patient tells you or reminds you of these things, where is the use of having a nurse.

—*Florence Nightingale*

A son of Sam Houston of Texas was wounded at the Pittsburg battle, and is now a prisoner at St Louis. Pierre Soule's son is also a prisoner.

Bangor Horticultural Society.

THE FOURTEENTH

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

Will be held in September, 1862.

THE SOCIETY OFFER THE FOLLOWING PREMIUMS.

APPLES—best and largest variety ... $5 00
next best ... 4 00
best 10 varieties 10 specimens each ... 3 00
best 5 varieties 10 do ... 2 00
best 3 varieties 10 do ... 1 50
best single variety do ... 1 00
next best single variety do ... 75
PEARS—best and largest variety, ... 4 00
next do do. ... 3 00
best 5 varieties 6 specimens each ... 2 50
best 3 varieties 6 specimens each ... 2 00
best single do do ... 1 50
best dish, 10 specimens, ... 1 00
PLUMS—best and largest named varieties 5 00
next do do. ... 4 00
best 4 varieties 12 specimens each ... 3 00
best 2 do do do ... 2 00
best single variety do do ... 1 50
best dish not less than 2 quarts, ... 2 00
next do do do ... 1 00
GRAPES—best and largest variety cultivated under glass, the best, ripe. ... 5 00
next do do ... 3 00
best 5 varieties do... ... 2 50
best 3 do do... ... 2 00
best ripe cluster ... 1 00
best and largest variety, cold grapery ... 1 00
next do do do ... 3 00
best and largest variety open culture 1 00
next do do do do. ... 2 00
best and largest cluster ... 1 00
next do do do do ... 75
best and ripest cluster of Delaware, Rebecca, Hartford Prolific, White Sweetwater, Diana, Concord or Isabella, or any other Grape of equal merit, each... ... 1 00
for any new variety of fruit of decided merit originated in Penobscot County. ... 5 00
FLOWERS—best display of cut flowers, embracing the largest number of different varieties ... 5 00
best 20 named varieties ... 3 00
best 10 do do ... 2 00
best 5 do do ... 1 00
best varieties Roses Dahlias, Pinks, Japan Lilies, Asters, Verbenas and Pansies, each 1 00
best 5 parlor bouquets, ... 3 00
best 4 do ... 2 50
best 3 do ... 2 00
best 2 do ... 1 50
best single do ... 1 00
best 2 hand bouquets, ... 1 50
best single do ... 1 00
best Floral design ... 2 00
next do ... 1 00
best dish of flowers ... 2 00
next do ... 1 00
best house plants. ... 2 00
next do ... 1 00
best 6 Pot Plants... ... 3 00
best 3 do ... 2 00
best single do ... 1 00
best new plant of merit ... 1 00
best display of flowering shrubs in pots 2 00
best display of Grasses. ... 1 50
next do do ... 1 00
best display of Everlasting Flowers ... 1 00
next do do... ... 75

MISCELLANEOUS

CONE WORK—best specimen ... 2 00
next do ... 1 00
best Cone Basket. ... 1 00
next do. ... 50
best Cone Frame... ... 1 00
next do... ... 50
CANARY BIRDS—best cage ... 2 00
next do ... 1 00
AQUARIUM—best ... 3 00
next ... 2 00
HOUSEHOLD ORNAMENTS—A gratuity will be given for any specimen of inexpensive household ornaments of merit
HONEY—best specimen in hive ... 3 00
best specimen in box ... 2 00
next do ... 1 50
VEGETABLES—best and largest display ... 5 00
next do ... 4 00
MELONS—best display ... 3 00
next do ... 2 00
TOMATOES—best display ... 1 00
next do ... 75
SQUASH—best 5 unmixed Hubbard ... 2 00
best 3 do ... 1 50
best 5 unmixed Marrowfat ... 2 00
best 3 do. ... 1 50
best 2 Nectarine or Honolulu squash ... 1 00
largest squash... ... 50
PUMPKIN—best and largest ... 50
SWEET CORN—best 12 ears... ... 1 00
next do ... 75
best trace of ripe corn ... 1 00
CAULIFLOWER—best specimens ... 1 00
CELERY—best 12 heads... ... 1 00
POTATOES—best specimens ½ bush... 1 00
next do... ... 75
BEETS—best Bassano ½ bush ... 1 00
PARSNIPS—best specimens, ½ bush ... 1 00
TURNIPS—best specimens, ½ bush... 1 00
CARROTS—best specimens, ½ bush. ... 1 00
ONIONS—best specimens, 1 peck... 1 00

Committee on Fruit—J. C Stevens, Elijah Low, J. W Carr, J. C Weston, Geo. P Sewell

Committee on Flowers—J. H. Ingalls, Isaiah Stetson, John E Godfrey, Mrs. Benj Plummer, Mrs Wm. H Parsons

Committee on Vegetables and Miscellaneous Articles—Albert Noyes, J. P. Sinclair, F. H. Duffy, S S. Low, S C. Harlow.

All manufactured articles must have been manufactured within one year of the exhibition, and by the person in whose name they are exhibited

Competition will be open to all, whether members of the society or not.

All House Plants must be entered for premium to the Committee on Flowers who will examine the plants during the month of May.

All Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables entered for competition must have been grown by the person presenting them, on his own premises, and all plants must have been in his possession at least one month.

Ladies or gentlemen wishing to become members will please apply to John E. Godfrey, Treasurer, or to Fred C. Low, Secretary.

The several Committees shall have power of withholding premiums on inferior articles, even if they are the best presented.

ALBERT W. PAINE,
FRED C. LOW,
... Executive Com.
WILLIAM H. PARSONS.

OLD HORSES —The term old, as applied to horses, is generally intended to convey not only the statement of their age being past marks in the mouth, but also the common impression that comparatively they are of little value, if past eight or nine years. Now if we rightly understand it, the horse has not attained his full growth and perfection of bodily frame, until he has passed his seventh year, and until growth is attained, he is just as unfitted for extreme hard labor as a man before arriving at full manhood. In this country the practice of putting horses to work at two and three years, usually results in their becoming broken down by overdriving or over-straining before they have attained firmness of muscle and capability for enduring labor. Thus it is, that horses are often with us rendered comparatively valueless before they have in truth arrived at an age of full powers and endurance. We have owned a number of horses, and whenever we have had one that had not been injured before arriving at maturity, we have found him more capable of performing regular labor at from ten to fifteen, than those of four to seven years In our opinion, therefore, judging from observation, we consider the horse in his prime at from nine to thirteen years of age, always remembering that previous to his having attained his growth, say at seven years, he has not been over-driven, strained, or otherwise injured by reason of high stimulating food or abuse.—*Ohio Farmer*

GUNNY BAGS. The inquiry is often made of late "What is a gunny bag?" The London Mechanic's Magazine tells us all about it It is a bag made from the coarse spun fibres of a plant which grows in India, of which there are many varieties On the Coromandel coast this plant is called Goni, and "gunny" is a corruption of this name. The cultivation of the chuti, jute, or "gunny," has been carried on for centuries in Bengal, and gives employment to tens of thousands of inhabitants "Men, women and children," says Dr Henly, "find occupation there Boatmen, in their spare moments, plankeen carriers and domestic servants, everybody being Hindoos—for Musselmen spin cotton only—pass their leisure moments, distaff in hand, spinning gunny twist"

The patient and despised Hindoo widow earns her bread in this way It is said that 300,000 tons of jute are grown in India, of which 100,000 tons are exported as gunny bags, besides 100,000 in a raw state A London company has established a manufactory in Calcutta at an expense of £300,000

The gunny bag is used for a great variety of purposes Segar, coffee, spices, cotton, drugs, indeed almost every article which we pack in dry casks and in boxes is, in the east, packed in gunny bags Some 6,000,000 to 10,000,000 gunnies are exported to this country from India

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CARD PRINTING,

—SUCH AS—

BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
SHOW CARDS, &c., &c.,

Executed at this Office with Neatness and Despatch

☞ A good stock of Cards and Card Board kept on hand

OFFICE—No 1 Bowman's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge, (on the lower floor)

Undertaker's Notice.

The subscriber would inform the public that the Mayor and Aldermen have appointed him Undertaker for the City of Bangor, and that he has entered upon the duties of office

☞ All orders left at his residence, *No. 70 Essex Street*, or at his work shop on French st, or at E H. Tebbett's Coffin Ware Rooms, East Market Square will be promptly attended to

sept24sn WILLIAM S. MITCHELL

City of Bangor.

The Regular Meetings of the *Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims* will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the first Monday in each month at 2 o'clock P M

Per Order

A THOMPSON, Chairman

April 16, 1862 tf (Times copy.)

1862---Spring Clothing---1862.

GENTLEMEN

Having noticed for years the fortunes of Tailors doing a credit business, and having myself proved that system to be utterly wrong for the retail Tailoring business, I feel compelled to adopt the CASH SYSTEM It is better for the customer who expects to pay for his garments, as the amount lost by bad debts, under the credit system is divided between the patrons and the patronized, as the former receive it by paying as much as 20 per cent less for their garments and the latter is saved from bankruptcy Consequently I would invite all Cash paying customers to examine the stock of Goods now on hand, and see if the prices are not 20 per cent less than at any other Clothing House in the city

The Cutting Department is under the charge of one of the best Cutters just from Boston, who has had a large experience in the best establishments in that city, and cannot fail to please all who may favor us with a call M. GILLIGAN,

april15 No 6 Smith's Block Bangor

Sanford's Independent Line,

FOR BOSTON DIRECT.

The Steamer M. Sanford,

Capt E H SANFORD, will leave Boston for Winterport TUESDAY Afternoon, April 15th, at 5 o'clk, (first trip of the season.)

Will leave Winterport for Boston every THURSDAY and MONDAY, at 12 o'clock M., until further notice. LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent

DIED:

At Mechanic Falls, April 20th, Miss ELLA M SILSBEE, aged 18 years

MARINE JOURNAL.

Port of Bangor.

ARRIVED.

THURSDAY April 24th

Schs. Globe, Clark, and Gov Atteon, Cottrell, Boston

Sch Oregon, Arey, Vinalhaven

CLEARED.

April 24—Schs Albe & Rose, Arey, and Corinthian, Tapley, Boston, Express, Pope, Weymouth

RUBBER GOODS!

A Large and Fresh Stock of

Rubber Coats,
Rubber Leggings,
Rubber Boots;

Mens, Boys, and Youths Rubber Boots,
Ladies, Misses and Children's Boots,

Just opened at

Hersey's,

apr25 No. 20 MAIN STREET

City of Bangor.

NOTICE TO INNHOLDERS.

THE License Board of said City will meet on MONDAY, May 5th, at 7½ o'clock P M., at the Aldermen's Room in said city, for the purpose of receiving and determining upon applications for Licenses of Innholders and Victuallers for the present year

Those desiring License, as aforesaid, will make application therefor at said time and place

Per order. GEO. W. SNOW, City Clerk

April 25 tm (Times)

Muscovado Molasses.

201 HHDS. }
35 TIERCES, } New Crop Muscovado Molasses, cargo schr. White Sea, now landing at our wharf, and for sale.

april 2w FISKE & DALE.

MAY—Atlantic received by
april D. BUGBEE & CO.

BOOKS—Prayers, by Theodore Parker, ... of Health, at A. BARTLETT'S,
2 Harlow Block.

Prang's
CARD-PORTRAITS

—OF—

NATIONAL CHARACTERS,

MEN and WOMEN,

PATRIOTS and TRAITORS,

FOR COLLECTORS, as a MEMENTO of the times, to preserve for future generations

THIS Publication was began at the time of the storming of Fort Sumpter, and has been steadily pursued during all these turbulent times, at the expense of thousands of dollars. Divining the great value of a

TRUTHFUL REPRESENTATION

of each of the prominent contemporary MEN and WOMEN, in a *cheap, convenient* form, (and, unlike photographs they are *printed* with *imperishable ink*, to last for centuries, we have labored zealously and conscientiously to that end, and are now able to offer to the collector a list of over

One Hundred Different Portraits!

They are Line Engravings, and printed on card-board with a beautiful grey tint Our imprint underneath each Portrait will be a guarantee for its correctness, and a warning against worthless imitations Our prices are—

Single copies,	$0.10
Twenty copies,	1.00
One hundred copies,	4.00

Mailed free to any address

☞ For sale in all Book, Periodical, Picture and Stationery Stores, throughout the Union.

L. PRANG & CO., Publishers,

34 *Merchants Row, Boston.*

530 *West Seventh-St., Washington, D. C.*

☞ Agents and the trade are advised that this publication pays better than any other in the market

Send for terms and particulars, with stamp enclosed

apr24 4w

☞ Cardenas Molasses.

370 HHDS., }
37 TIERCES, } New Crop Cardenas Clayed Molasses, cargo brig Beaver, now landing at our wharf, and for sale

apr23 2w FISKE & DALE.

MAY CONTINENTAL received by
apr23 D BUGBEE & CO.

Vessels Wanted.

Two or three Vessels, of 125 to 200 M capacity, for the West Indies

april 23 tf B. B FARNSWORTH & CO.

Ornamental and Flower Gardening, Grafting and Pruning.

The subscriber has had many years experience in the above branches, and will be glad to work for those who may need his services Orders may be left with T F Fifield, foot of Court street, or at my residence, between 4th and 5th streets.

apr22 1w JOHN D. CRIMP.

PHOTOGRAPH AND AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS—French and American, just received at
A BARTLETT,
apr22 No 2 East Market Square.

PAPER CURTAINS, Cheap, at
ALONZO BARTLETT'S,
apr22 2 Harlow Block.

MAY GODEY'S, Peterson's, Leslie's and Ballou's Magazines, at A. BARTLETT'S.
apr22

THERMOMETERS —Fennell's Excelsior for 25 cents, at ALONZO BARTLETT'S,
apr22 East Market Square.

Superior Indelible Ink,

GENUINE KESAN SOAP.
EXTRA ROCHELLE POWDERS, just rec'd.
N. S. HARLOW,
apr22 Smith's Block.

Sul. Quinine,
Pure Glycerine,

Chloroform, Sulph Ether,
English Iodide Potass,
Pure Nitrate Silver,
Superior Gallic Acid,
and other Chemicals and fine Drugs,
just received by N S HARLOW,
apr22 No. 4 Smith's Block

CUBA MOLASSES.

255 HHDS }
35 TIERCES, } New crop Cuba Clayed Molasses now landing at our wharf from schr. Dazzle, and for sale

apr22 2w FISKE & DALE.

Molasses.

309 HHDS. }
45 TIERCES, } New Molasses, cargo of brig Fannie, from Cardenas, for sale by

apr22 1w STETSON & CO

DEALINGS WITH THE DEAD—a new supply at ALONZO BARTLETT'S,
april9 2 East Market Square.

☞ MILLINERY!

Mrs. J. A. Lancey

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 1 Main Street,
(Under the Hatch House,)

(Store formerly occupied by Mrs Mayo,)

Where she would be happy to call the attention of her former friends and customers to her New and desirable *SPRING STYLES* of

Millinery!

april19 2w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the title and firm of *James A Swett & Co* is this day dissolved by mutual consent The business of the late firm will be settled at the old stand by Jas. A Swett

JAMES A. SWETT,
DAVID W. SWETT.

Hampden, April 1, 1862 a18 2wc w2m

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned having formed a copartnership under the name of *John Pomfret & Co*, and leased the store corner of York and Exchange sts., formerly occupied by Pomfret & Langley, will keep constantly on hand a good stock of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

—ALSO—

Garden and Flower Seeds,

of all kinds,

Plants for Bedding Out, such as Cabbage, Tomato, Squash and Cucumber English Gooseberry and Currant Bushes and Flower Roots of all kinds, for sale

☞ Having had long experience in the business and thankful for past favors, we hope that our old friends and customers will still give us a share of their patronage

JOHN POMFRET & CO.

April 18, 1862 3m

MAY—Continental and Atlantic Monthlies, at
A. BARTLETT'S,
apr24 2 Harlow Block.

MAY—Atlantic and Continental, rec'd by
apr25 E. F. DUREN.

NEW MUSIC received weekly by
apr24 E F DUREN.

Steel Pens.

WE have just received, direct from Birmingham a new supply of our B PEN—the best article in the market D. BUGBEE & CO.
apr23

APRIL—Lady's Book, Peterson's, Ballou's and Arthur's Magazines, rec'd by
mch22 E F DUREN.

ARMY AND NAVY MELODIES, by Dadmun and Fuller, for sale by E F DUREN.
apr17

NEW MUSIC —"We wait beneath the furnace heat"—words by J G Whittier God save the grand old Stars and Stripes, Battle of Roanoke, Victory March, with portrait of Gen Burnside, with other National Pieces, rec'd and for sale by
apr17 E F DUREN

Farmington Maple Candy,

SUPERIOR to anything of the kind in these parts Fresh supplies coming in and for sale by
apr16 E. F. BRADBURY

PHONOGRAPHIC MANUAL and Blanks, at
A BARTLETT'S,
no 2 Harlow Block.

CASTLE WAFER, by author of East Lynne, rec'd by E F DUREN.

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Bangor Gas Light Company are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Corporation will be holden at their office in West Market Square, on MONDAY the fifth day of May next, at two o'clock P M for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may legally come before them.

G. K JEWETT President

Bangor, April 19, 1862

REMOVAL.

☞ Fire and Life Insurance!

D. M HOWARD has removed his Fire and Life *Insurance Agency* to the office recently occupied by Messrs Stetson & Co over the store of M. Sabine Representing safe and reliable Companies, whose aggregate capital exceeds

Three and a Half Million Dollars.

he will issue and renew Policies upon all kinds of insurable property *at the very lowest rates* of premium.

☞ Policies for Five or Seven years on dwellings, issued upon quite as favorable terms as those of the best Mutual Companies without liability to assessments

☞ Life Insurance attended to as heretofore

april 22 3w

NEW
Bonnet Bleachery
JUST OPENED!

AT No 7 STETSON'S BLOCK, *STATE STREET* where Bonnets and Hats will be thoroughly Cleansed and Repaired

—ALSO—

Particular attention will be paid to making Old Straws into the latest fashions, making them look nearly or quite as well as new

N. B.—Milliners in the country are invited to send their work, which we will do on terms that will not fail to give satisfaction

☞ All orders promptly attended to

april 19 2m J. M. JEWETT

Flour.

CARGO OF SCH. PACKET, for sale by

apr21 A. P. ATWOOD

MISS KITTREDGE

Is prepared to show

Spring Styles

Straw and Silk Millinery!

—ALSO—

A Desirable Assortment of

Ribbons, Flowers Head dresses &c &c

No. 58 MAIN STREET,

april7 1w UP STAIRS.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE just returned with a general assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Of Latest Styles. Please Call

Bonnets made and Trimmed in the most modern style

Straw Sewing done in the best possible form.

NO. 5 GOTHIC BLOCK.

JOHN S AYER.

Bangor, April 16th, 1862 2w

☞ CARPET CLEANSING

—AT—

The Bangor Dye-House.

I HAVE PUT IN NEW MACHINERY expressly for Cleansing Carpets, and will fill all orders in that line at short notice, at

No 40 East End Central Bridge

april7 3m J. H. GOULD.

WASHINGTON IRVING'S LETTERS—A new Memoir, with his correspondence Edited by his nephew, P. B Irving. Rec'd by
april7 E F DUREN

No. 4,
Under the Hatch House.

THE subscriber would call attention to his entirely new and complete stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Ladies', Misses' and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES,

Adapted to the city and country trade—manufactured expressly for me by one of the best manufacturing establishments in New England. I am continually receiving additions to my stock of all the modern improvements which are being made in this line

The comparatively small expense of his new place of business will enable him to supply the best of goods at much less than former prices.

The subscriber would also return his sincere thanks for the patronage which has been bestowed upon him by his friends in all sections of the State and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same—feeling confident that in the style, quality and durability of his goods, and in the low rates at which he sells them, he can nowhere be excelled.

No. 4 Gothic Block, Main Street

Under the Hatch House Bangor

L. G. STEVENS, Agent.

april6 1sew

NEW FIRM!

New Store--New Goods.

THE undersigned having formed a co-partnership under the style of

BOARDMAN & GREGORY,

And leased and remodeled the store on the

Corner of State and Exchange Streets,

(Formerly occupied by Darling & Ingall

Would respectfully inform the public that they have just opened a large and well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Leather,

And all kinds of

SHOE FINDINGS!

—Also,—

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES.

And all other articles usually kept in such establishments

☞ Having purchased the stock for Cash they are confident they can sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST and respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

HENRY BOARDMAN,
JOHN N. GREGORY

Bangor April 14, 1862.

NEW BOOKS —Prison Life in Richmond, by a Ball's Bluff prisoner Chronicles of Carling ford, at ALONZO BARTLETT'S
april9 2 Harlow Block

ISAAC TAYLOR'S Spirit of Hebrew Poetry with an introduction by Dr. William Adams, rec'd by
april7 E. F. DUREN

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Daily Whig and Courier.

(Dispatches to the Evening Papers.)

From General Burnside—Reconnoissance by General Reno to Elizabeth City—Bombardment of Fort Macon Probably Commenced.

WASHINGTON, 23d.

An artillery officer who arrived here to-night from the vicinity of Warrenton Junct on reports the rebels in strong force on the south side of the river in the direction of Gordonsville. At the crossing of the river the rebel General Ewell is said to be stationed, with 8000 men, while Gen. Gustavus W. Smith is at Gordonsville, strongly entrenched, with 30,000 men, and Jackson is on his way from Shenandoah Valley to join him with 8000 more. The National forces in front of Manassas is considered sufficient to take care of all these rebels.

Captain Cutting of General Burnside's staff, arrived here to-day with despatches. He states that General Reno commanded the national forces at the late reconnoissance to Elizabeth City. On the 17th General Reno left Newbern and proceeded to Roanoke Island, from which he took about 2000 men and proceeded to Elizabeth City where a strong rebel force was reported to be entrenching. On Saturday the advance was made upon the rebels. The enemy opened fire with artillery as soon as our troops made their appearance. Our troops then formed in line of battle and immediately charged the enemy, who ran at the first fire. Our troops then took possession of the town, and after remaining a few hours retired to the main army.

Our force was about 2000 men under General Reno and three boat howitzers under Colonel Howard.

The rebel force consisted of a Georgia regiment numbering 1100 men, a portion of the Wise Legion and two batteries of artillery. The enemy was totally routed with a loss of 60 men. Our loss was 12 killed and 48 wounded. Colonel Hawkins of the N. Y. Zouaves received a slight wound in the arm. The Adjutant of Colonel Hawkins's regiment was reported killed.

Captain Cutting represents that the general health of the troops is good and says the weather is fine.

Information from private sources state that the guns of the national forces under General Burnside were probably opened upon Fort Macon yesterday or to-day. General Parke is in command of the besieging forces.

NEW YORK, 24th.

The Tribune's Washington depatch says Horatio King has been nominated in the place of Mayor Berrit to the Commission on Claims arising out of the District emancipation act.

By direction of the President, Brigade Surgeon J. H. Thompson is d smissed from the service, as an alarmist, on the advice of General Burnside.

The Herald's Washington despatch says a change in the Navy Department has been resolved upon by the President. The removal of Secretary Welles is said to be only a question of time, dependent upon the judicious selection of a successor. It is reported that names of three gentlemen are strongly urged upon Mr. Lincoln for Secretary of the Navy, viz: General Banks, Governor Sprague, and Judge Davis of Illinois.

The Times' despatch says—I am assured by distinguished gentlemen of this city that Mercier's mission to Richmond has reference only to a large amount of valuable tobacco belonging to the French Government.

NEW YORK, 24th

The Continental Iron Works at Greenpoint have already laid keels for three marine batteries similar to the Monitor though much larger. In a very few days not less than 1100 hands will be employed; each battery will be furnished with two turrets, each to bear guns of the heaviest calibre. They will be of much greater power than the Monitor and calculated for ocean service.

BALTIMORE, 24th

The Old Point Boat has arrived. The new iron-clad steamer Galena arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday afternoon.

Colonel Summers and Lieutenant Carnes have arrived here, having reached Fortress Monroe in the steamer Cossack from Newbern. They confirm the reported fight last Tuesday near the canal locks at Elizabeth City, between Colonel Hawkins's regiment and a force of rebels. The rebels were repulsed with considerable loss. Our loss is estimated at 50 killed and wounded. Col Hawkins was wounded in the right breast. His Adjutant was killed.

PHILADELPHIA, 24th.

The Inquirer says that Secretary Welles is to take the mission to Spain. His successor is not known certain.

WASHINGTON, 23d.

The bill reported to-day from the Military Committee of the House, authorizes the President to convene a board of army and navy officers to consider a system of seacoast defences, with special reference to such changes as may be made necessary by the recent development of new elements of attack and defence; and the President may, if in his judgment the exigencies of the country demand it, order such works as may be recommended by such Board. It also provides that appropriations made at this session for fortifications, shall be expended under the direction of the President upon such works as are recommended by the Board. The Board is also required to consider the propriety of constructing a navy yard on the lakes and an ordnance foundry, armory and arsenal west of the Alleghanies. The bill also provides for adding to the number of cadets, both in the military and naval academies, a number equal to the present number—their expenses to be borne by their parents and guardians.

BALTIMORE, 24th.

It is reported that Burnside has received proposals from the Governor of North Carolina for the surrender of that State.

WASHINGTON, 24th.

The French Minister has arrived on the French war steamer.

CHICAGO, 24th.

A special despatch to the Chicago Times from Pittsburg, says General Mitchell's division arrived at Tuscambia, Alabama, and now has possession of 200 miles of the Memphis and Charleston railroad. Large reinforcements arrived at Pittsburg on the 22d instant.

NEW YORK, 24th.

The Havana Diario states that persons arrived from New Orleans report the rebel defences much exaggerated, and that Forts Jackson and St Philip are abandoned and taken away, and that there is nothing to prevent the Federal fleet sailing directly to New Orleans. The Diario don't vouch for these rumors.

Vera Cruz advices state that after an unsatisfactory conference between the allied commanders, the French general decided to march his division against the city of Mexico, taking the responsibility upon himself. The English and Spanish plenipotentiaries thereupon decided to withdraw their troops.

It is stated that the Juarez government will give every satisfaction to the allies in the matter of claims, but wont listen to the idea of a monarchy, and in case the allies advanced to the capital, they would retire from it.

LATER

FROM WASHINGTON.

No Truth in the Reported Removal of Secretary Welles.

The French Minister has an Interview with Secretary Seward.

News from the Army Before Yorktown.

Ineffectual Attempt of the Nashville to Run the Blockade.

A Party of Guerillas Routed Near ROMNEY.

Skirmish Near Pittsburg Landing.

A Rebel Camp Captured and Destroyed.

News from New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, 24th.

The Senate in executive session to-day, confirmed the nominations of Martin Metcalf of Michigan as Consul at Aguas Calientes, Mexico, and of Horatio King, Expost Master General, as one of the commissioners under the act for the abolishment of slavery in the District of Columbia. The Board will organize at once.

The Senate to day by a unanimous vote, ratified the Seward-Lyons treaty recently negotiated here for the suppression of the African slave trade.

The French Minister, M. Henri Mercier, has returned to-day in the frigate Cassandra, from Richmond. Soon after his arrival he visited the State Department and had a long, and, doubtless, interesting interview with Secretary Seward.

The Secretary of War has observed with surprise that the commanders of one or two military departments, conceiving themselves empowered to do so, have undertaken to accept the resignation of, and otherwise discharge from the service of the United States, officers commissioned or appointed by the President in the volunteer staff of the army. All such discharges are irregular, and unless confirmed by the President are void of effect. None but the President can discharge an officer appointed by himself, and as he has not delegated the power to any general, no general must attempt to exercise it, but by direction of the President.

Brigade Surgeon J. W. Thompson, U. S. V., is dismissed from the service as an alarmist, on the recommendation of Brigadier General Sumner, commanding the 2d army corps. Approved by Major General McClellan, commanding the army of the Potomac.

Major Van Sheibaus, Capts. Battscher, and Camp of the 68th New York Volunteers; Lieut. Lombard, adjutant of the 8th Illinois cavalry, and Assistant Surgeon Williams, of the 1st New York artillery—are, by direction of the President, stricken from the rolls of the army for being captured by the enemy while straggling without authority beyond the outpost of the army, March 29th, 1862.

The headquarters of Lieut. Col Wm. Hoffman, 6th infantry, commissary general of prisoners, is transferred from New York to Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. Mercier reached Washington from Richmond to-day, and stated that he never heard, until his arrival here, of Dr. Lemoine, who is said by the Richmond papers to have represented 30,000 Frenchmen.

NEW YORK, April 24th.

The schr. Dixie, formerly a rebel privateer, has arrived at Philadelphia, a prize to the gunboat Keystone State, taken off Georgetown, S C.

A special dispatch from Washington to the Post says, there is no truth in the rumor that Secretary Welles will be removed. Some time since he tendered his resignation to the President, but it was not accepted. This, probably, has given rise to the rumor of the immediate change in the cabinet.

HEADQUARTERS Army of the Potomac,
Near Yorktown, 24th.

The weather is again pleasant, and the roads are beginning to improve. The preparations for carrying out the plans of the commander-in-chief are being rapidly pushed forward to completion.

Two deserters from the 6th Alabama regiment came within our lines yesterday. They were from Pennsylvania. They represent the rebel forces at 100,000, and that they are busily constructing works in the rear of their present lines. They had no knowledge of the arrival of Jeff Davis.

On Tuesday the rebels came out from their rifle pits in front of Lee's Mills, killing one of our pickets. After he was dead, about thirty of them fired their pieces into his head, completely riddling it with bullets.

The officer commanding the reserve then ordered his men to charge on the rebels, which was willingly responded to, resulting in several of them being killed and one of them taken prisoner. Two men were killed on our side, and two mortally wounded.

PITTSBURG LANDING, 24th.

A reconnoitering party, under General A. J. Smith, left this morning, and attacked the enemy's pickets, 150 strong, who left in great haste, leaving knapsacks, blankets, and everything else. The party proceeded to the foot of Pea Ridge, and there found three or four thousand drawn up in line of battle, who at the first fire of our artillery also decamped, leaving tents, camp equipage, private baggage, half written letters, and other things indicating a great surprise. Enough of tents were left to accommodate a division. Everything was burned. We captured 12 prisoners, none of whom expressed regret at being captured. They said the people of the people of the South were getting tired of the war.

The roads are improving fast.

ST LOUIS, 24th.

The correspondent of the Missouri Rebublican under date of Fort Union, New Mexico, April 13th, says, Col. Slough, after the battle of Apache Canon, fell back and took a position at Bernal Springs, 45 miles South of Fort Union. This was deemed the strategetical point, being within supporting distance of Fort Union, a position to harrass the enemy, and to form a junction with Col Canby, when he should leave Fort Craig, 300 miles south.

He had been there one day, when Col. Canby sent from Fort Craig as Assistant Adjutant General with peremptory orders to Col Slough to fall back, with his column to Fort Union, which was immediately obeyed.

It would seem that we crippled the enemy in the fight at Apache Canon more than was believed at first. We have reliable information that we killed over 100 men, including six officers, and wounded over 200.

We have now prisoners at Fort Union 21 officers and 32 privates.

The enemy immediately fell back to Santa Fe and are again, it is believed, concentrating in their old position at Albuquerque.

Yesterday an express arrived from Col. Canby stating that he would leave Fort Craig on the 31st of March if the enemy is in the vicinity of Albuquerque. Col. Canby is in their immediate vicinity, and as our column is 180 miles from Albuquerque and will only leave this morning, he will be unsupported by this column, and with 900 regulars, will have to encounter their forces unless he can slip by and join the column which leaves here this morning.

It is understood that Kit Carson, with a regiment of New Mexican volunteers, 700 strong, will remain and garrison Fort Craig.

It is rumored that Colonels Steele and Baylor of the rebel army army are advancing into New Mexico with 800 additional men. Important events will probably occur before the next express leaves for the States.

A well authenticated report has just reached here, that the Texan forces, two thousand strong, are intrenching themselves at Santa Fe, and that Colonel Canby, having strengthened his command to 1200, is thirty miles south of Santa Fe. This may enable our two columns to act together, and make us 2400 strong. If this is the case, we will have one of the bloodiest battles on record. The enemy's artillery numbers about 18 pieces, ours 12 pieces.

NEW YORK, 24th.

The steamer Cossack arrived this evening with 147 sick and wounded soldiers from Gen. Burnside's division, in charge of Captain J. B. Clark of the 23d Massachusetts, and Surgeon White of the 9th New York.

Owing to the early closing of the Government Quartermaster's Office in this city, they have to remain tied on board the Cossack all night by red tapeism, and will be unable to leave here until to-morrow afternoon for their homes. They are generally in as good condition as the nature of their wounds will warrant.

Superintendant Howe, together with Colonel Ainy, Gen Wetmore and other members of the New England Association, have gone on board with ice, claret, jellies and other deliencies, for the sick.

Chaplain Clark reports that just before the sailing of the Cossack from Hatteras, a gunboat from Elizabeth City reached there en route to the headquarters with despatches for Gen Burnside.

It was reported that General Reno, with 2500 men, landed at Elizabeth City on the 12th, and while proceeding through the place, was met by the rebels in large force. A smart fight ensued, in which the rebels were defeated. Our troops slept on their arms all night on the field, and hearing the enemy were being largely reinforced retired to the gunboats.

In the afternoon, during the fight, Colonel Hawkins was wounded. Adjutant Gladden and 12 others were killed, and about 50 wounded. It was thought that General Burnside would send reinforcement.

Our troops are generally in good health, but have suffered some sickness from being so long on the transports.

The Cossack brings very large mails for the east.

NEW YORK, 24th.

Schooner Evelina arrived from Nassau with passengers from the steamer Karnak, which was totally lost in the harbor of Nassau by being grounded, in full sight of the wharf.

WASHINGTON, 24

The following despatch has been received at the War Department—

Wheeling, Va, 24th

A telegram from Gen. Schenck states that a squad of the 25th Infantry sent from Romney by Lieut. Col. Downey to look after guerillas, was attack yesterday morning on Grass Lick, between Lush river and Cavatina by 10 rebels. Our force lost three killed, but drove the rebels, who took refuge in the house of one Pollard. Colonel Downey went with a reinforcement of cavalry, but the rebels fled at his approach, carrying off several dead and wounded. Among the latter was Col. Parsons, their leader, and Pollard, the owner of the house.

Colonel Downey burnt the house and pursued the flying enemy taking 5 prisoners.

(Signed) J C FREMONT.
Major General Commanding

CHICAGO, 24th

A special from Cairo to the Tribune says Gen Bragg has transferred the command of Fort Pillow to Gen Price.

From Pittsburg we have intelligence of a skirmish with the enemy in which Gen Granger, with 500 cavalry, participated. About 2 miles from our pickets they came in contact with the rebel pickets, and drove them in, and encountered a strong force of rebel cavalry. After fighting for an hour, both sides retired with inconsiderable loss.

Tri weekly packets are now running from Cairo to Tiptonsville, by which the mails are carried.

Passengers from Fort Pillow yesterday afternoon, report no change in affairs.

NEW YORK, 24th

Arrived—ship Gottork, Amsterdam; barks Donan, Hamburg; Madras, Amoy; brig Seth, Rio Janeiro.

The rebel steamer Nashville, now called Thomas L Wragg, had returned to Nassau from an unsuccessful attempt to run the blockade at Charleston, with one of her paddle boxes badly injured—supposed from a cannon ball. She has a full cargo of ammunit on and guns brought by the Gladiator from England.

Steamer Ella Warley, with potash and saltpetre, was soon to sail for some southern port.

Steamer Ceoil had arrived at Nassau from Charleston. Several rebel vessels are reported to be at Nassau.

HALIFAX, 24

The steamship Adriatic sailed for St John, N B, to embark troops for England.

NEW YORK, 24

The steamers Arizona and Hesse arrived at Havana on the 17th, from New Orleans, with 2600 bales of cotton.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, 24.

Cotton quiet—sales 700 bales at 21½ a 23¾ cents for middling uplands.

Flour—State and Western heavy and firm—sales 10,000 barrels—Super State at 4,60 a 4,85; extra State 5,00 a 5,10; round hoop Ohio 5,15 a 5,40; superfine western 4,60 a 4,85; common to good extra western 4,00 a 5,20—Southern firmer—sales 1200 bbls—mixed to good at 5,00 a 5,85; fancy and extra 6,70 a 7,00 Canada a shade firmer—sales 1600—extra 5,00 a 6,30.

Wheat unchanged—sales 29000 bushels—red winter western 1,80 a 1,84; red Michigan State 1,20.

Corn heavy and lower—sales 42000 bushels—mixed western 58 a 59; ye low Jersey 58 a 59.

Oats very firm—sales at 38 a 40.

Rice steady—sales 500 bags Rangoon and Patna at 6½.

Pork quiet and unchanged.

Sugars active—sales 1900 hhds.—Muscovado 6¾ a 8¾; Porto Rico 7¾; Havana 7¾.

Coffee dull.

Molasses quiet and firm—sales 24 hhds. Barbadoes at 27; 75 hhds. Muscovado at 28; Porto Rico at 33c.

Freights to Liverpool quiet—flour 1s 1½d a 2d; grain 6½d a 7d in bulk and ships bags; cotton nominal.

Wool quiet.

Col. Haraszthy, whilst on his European tour, collected one thousand four hundred varieties of grape-vines, which will, in a year or two, be distributed throughout the state. Selected by his excellency, as all of vines, they must prove valuable.—*San José (California) Mercury.*

37th Congress—2d Session

WASHINGTON, 24th.

SENATE.

A communication was recieved from the War Department, transmitting copies of the contracts made in 1861.

Mr Powell moved to consider his resolution concerning the arrest of citizens of Kentucky, &c.

Mr. Sumner opposed taking it up, as it was inexpedient at this time.

The bill for the recognition of the independence of Hayti and Liberia, being a special order was taken up.

Mr. Davis moved a substitute authorizing the President to appoint a consul at Liberia, and a consul general at Hayti, with power to negotiate treaties, &c. He opposed sending any ambassadors to those countries. He did not want a full-blooded negro to be received here on an equality with a white man.

Mr. Sumner defended the bill.

The Confiscation bill was taken up.

Mr. Collamer opposed it.

Mr. King moved an amendment to Mr. Sherman's amendment, so as to include all persons giving aid to the enemy or levying war. Disagreed to.

Mr Sherman's amendment, which limits confiscation to certain persons holding office under the rebels, was adopted—Yeas 27, nays 11.

Mr Browning's bill was postponed until to-morrow.

The bill recognizing Hayti and Liberia was taken up and passed, 32 against 7.

The Senate went into executive session, after which it adjourned.

HOUSE.

Owing to the protracted illness of Mr. Bailey of Massachusetts, he was excused from service on the Committee on Territories.

Mr Vallandigham of Ohio offered a resolution asking the President for copies of the correspondence between the French and our governments, received within the last two months, relative to the present troubles in America. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr Aldrich of Minnesota, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill authorizing a treaty with the Indians of Utah, with a view to purchasing their lands. Referred to the committee of the whole.

The House resumed the consideration of the confiscation bill of yesterday.

Mr Lovejoy made a speech to the effect, that with slavery the republic must perish. He denied that slavery had any recognition in the Constitution. It was their right and duty to destroy slavery.

Mr Roscoe Conkling spoke in favor of a confiscation bill.

The whole subject was then referred to a special committee of seven.

Mr. Waldron of Vermont introduced a bill relating to treason in the rebellion. Referred to a select committee.

The House went into a committee of the whole and took up the bill for making appropriations for widows and legal heirs of volunteers.

Mr Rollins of Missouri made a speech against the rebellion, and complimented President Lincoln for his efforts in behalf of the Union. He (Rollins) considered the insurrection causeless and infamous. He was opposed to any and all extreme measures, and for prosecuting the war on the principle laid down at the extra session, that when the supremacy of the constitution and laws are re-established, the war ought to cease.

Mr Vallandigham of Ohio said that, in a speech delivered in this city the other day, not in Congress, in denunciation of the Democratic party, he was alluded to as a man who never had any sympathy with the republic, but whose every breath was directed to its destruction just as far as his heart dare permit him to go. He denounced the author of that speech as a liar, a scoundrel, and a coward! His name is Benjamin F Wade.

Mr Edwards of New Hampshire made a speech in favor of the bill under consideration.

Mr Alley of Massachusetts spoke in favor of the prosecution of the war for the restoration of the Union, but against ultra measures on the slavery question.

Mr Blake of Ohio said the remarks referred to by Mr. Vallandigham, as having been made by Mr Wade in the Senate, were not there made, and therefore Mr. Vallandigham had lemoun ed Mr Wade as a liar, scoundrel and coward, under false pretences.

Mr Vallandigham, after some sparring with Mr. Blake, said he had read from a printed speech a foul libel on his character. He did not mention Mr. Wade as a Senator, but as an individual. When Mr. Wade recalls his words, he would take back his.

Mr Blake felt that Ohio was shamefully insulted by Mr Vallandigham's remarks, and believed that three-fourths of the people of that State would speak of him as Mr Wade had.

Mr Hutchins of Ohio, offered a resolution setting forth the offensive language used by Mr Vallandigham against Mr. Wade, characterising it as a violation of the rules and a breach of decorum of the House, and declaring the lement and Vallandigham as deserving of censure by the House.

Pending the consideration of the resolution the House adjourned.

RUSSELL ON THE PEA RIDGE BATTLE. The magnitude and severity of the action at Pea Ridge are shown by the official return of the killed and wounded on the Federal side, which General Curtis places at 1400. It must have been a picture que combat and is well described in the World. Sigel and his Germans behaving nobly, and saving the baggage rain and rear guard by determined hard fighting, against which the wild Texans and Indians, with shot guns, bowie knives and scalping knives could not stand—Their batteries ran short of ammunition also, and the loss of their leaders—the so often slain Ben McCulloch as well as McIntosh—accelerated their headlong rout under Price and Van Dorn. The Indians acted as savages—scalping dead and wounded on the field.—*Russell's Correspondence to the London Times.*

FRED ATWOOD,

(Successor to Messrs. N. & J. Atwood,)

WINTERPORT, MAINE, (FORMERLY FRANKFORT,)

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN

Hackmetack Knees & Timber,

SPRUCE SPARS, SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK Pilesing, Railroad Sleepers and Telegraph Poles, White Pine Masts and Bowsprits, and all kinds of Pine and Spruce Masts, Spars and Poles.

Will sell at Winterport or Bangor, or ship to order. Cargoes or parts of Cargoes furnished at short notice, and at the very lowest rates.

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Gen. Samuel Veazie, Pres't Veazie Bank, Bangor;
Wm. J Lord, Esq., Cashier " "
Joseph Bryant, Esq., " "
Hon Hannibal Hamlin, - - - Hampden.
Lathil Rich, Esq., - - - Winterport
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Rufus Dyer, Esq., - - - Bucksport
Capt J Merrithew, Pres. Searsport Bk., Searsport
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apr15 3tawdawly

DR. W. H. BROWN

Has resumed the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Bangor.

OFFICE—Corner of Hammond and Franklin Sts. Residence, 108 Hammond Street.

Diseases Cured.

Will parties with whom I am not personally acquainted please not consider my mouth with "Brown." Those advertisements with this heading appears in this paper. W. H. BROWN, M. D.

may14

Boston Lead & French Zinc,

LINSEED OIL, and everything desired in the *Paint Line*, in great abundance, for sale as low as possible, by

apr23 B F BRADBURY

Notice to Log Owners.

THE undersigned will proceed to manufacture the stray logs now lying in Pea Cove immediately after the ice is out; therefore all persons having logs among them are requested to take them out as soon as they can be moved.

Furthermore, all persons who have logs coming into the Penobscot Boom, this season, are requested to hand in their marks previous to the commencement of hafting, to the Treasurer's office, in this city, or to the Boom Office.

ASA SMITH, Jr., Agent.

April 18, 1862 (Times copy.)

SHORTEST ROUTE
—TO—
THE WEST!

Broad Gauge Mail Route
—VIA—
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TO MONTREAL, QUEBEC, TORONTO, DETROIT, Toledo, Cincinnati, Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Prairie du Chien, LaCrosse, Dubuque, Madison, Fon du Lac, Rock Island, Burlington, Quincy, St Joseph, Buffalo via Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge St Paul, St Louis, and all points

WEST, NORTH-WEST & SOUTH-WEST.

Express trains leave Bangor, Portland, Danville and Yarmouth Junctions, daily, (except Sundays) making through connections with all Trains for the West.

This entire line is furnished with luxuriant Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

Baggage checked through to Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, St Louis, and all important Western towns.

Through Tickets are for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in Maine, and at the Company's office,

22 West Market Square, Bangor.

apr4 daw WM. FLOWERS, Agent.

LATER.

Buckwheat FLOUR—fresh.
Extra SYRUP.
Soaps—Babbitt's and Soda.
Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Brooms.
Floid, Ker Oil, Spices, Crackers,
Pilot Bread, Rice, Raisins,
P R Molasses, Very Nice—Candles, Flour, &c.—low

dec14 by A M SHAW

Prize Logs at Auction.

ON SATURDAY the 26thinst at 10 o'clock A M, at the Penobscot Exchange, in this city, the undersigned will sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder the Prize Logs, or Logs without marks, now lying in Pea Cove, and belonging to the Penobscot Lumbering Association. Terms of payment made known at time of sale.

ASA SMITH, Jr., Agent

Bangor April 17, 1862
(Times copy.)

FLOUR.

13,000 POUNDS Quartered and Sliced *DRIED APPLE*, from Kennebec and Franklin Counties, just received by

Smith & Norton,

apr15 2w 32 CENTRAL STREET

WHITE WASH AND PAINT BRUSHES—The best brushes made in New England for sale by

apr16 B F BRADBURY

MILLINERY!

Spring Opening
—AT—
Mrs. I. W. Coombs,
No 65 MAIN STREET,
THIS DAY!

April 12 2w

ANOTHER LOT
ALEXANDRE KIDS!
DOUBLE AND SINGLE FACED
BLACK FIGURED SILKS!

for sale to 1,00, worth 1,25 to 1,50, at

Thompson & Hichborn's,

Mch 22 No 10 MAIN STREET

New Iron Foundry
—AND—
MACHINE SHOP!

THE Subscribers having erected a new Foundry and Machine Shop, on *OAK STREET*, adjoining "Woodard's Steam Planing Mill," are prepared to execute, with despatch, all work in their line, and hope to receive the patronage of their former friends and the public.

As but a small part of their patterns were lost in the burning of their former establishment, they are ready to fill all orders for Gang Single, and Circular Saw Mill Machinery, Shingle, Clapboard Sapping and Box Machines, and other Machinery for manufacturing Lumber, Saw Frees Punches and Dies, Filing Machines, Steamboats and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Grist Mill, Factory, and other Mill Machinery. Cast Iron Water Wheels, of various patterns, Force Pumps, for Mills and Factories, Potash and Cauldron Kettles, Ploughs and Plough Castings, Quartz Pulverizing Machinery, Cast Iron Cart and Wagon Hubs, with all the other varieties of Castings and Iron Work usually manufactured in such establishments.

—ALSO, IN STORE,—

No. 84 EXCHANGE STREET,

A general assortment of Bar and Manufactured Iron, Nuts and Washers, Steel, Rubber Belting, Rubber Steam Packing, "George's Creek Cumberland" and Portsmouth (Eng.) Blacksmith's Coal, of the best quality.

HINCKLEY & EGERY.

Bangor, Jan 28 1862 1sd3m

WANTED,

A MAN to work at the Carding and Cloth Dressing Business, to whom good wages will be paid. E O PENDLETON.

Bangor April 8, 1862 3w

Notice.

THE subscribers having this day formed a Copartnership in business, will hereafter be conducted under the name of

NOYES & CO.,

at the old and well known stand of *Albert N yes* Central Street. ALBERT NOYES.
A. N. NOYES.

Bangor, Sept. 12, 1861

FARES REDUCED!

TO DANVILLE JUNCTION, PORTLAND, BOSTON, New York, Washington, St. John, N B., Canada, and all points WEST. Apply at

22 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

Wm. Flowers,
Eastern Agent.

April17

$500 REWARD!

CITY OF BANGOR · MAYOR'S OFFICE,
March 3, 1862.

A Reward of Five Hundred Dollars is hereby offered for the detection and final conviction of any person who has heretofore, or may during the present municipal year, set fire to any building in this city.

ISAIAH STETSON, Mayor.

mch4 tf

DR. JOHN C. MOTT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

66 Court Street, corner of Howard, Boston, is consulted daily from 10 until 2, and from 6 to 8 in the evening, on all diseases of the Urinary and Genital Organs, Scrofulous Affections, Humors of all kinds, Sores, Ulcers and Eruptions, Female Complaints, &c. An experience of over twenty years' extensive practice enables Dr. M. to cure all of the most difficult cases. Medicines entirely vegetable. Advice Free.

Consultation Hours 9 to 2 and 6 to 8.

CHARLES HOWARD, Secretary.

mch18 Monly m

MAGAZINES. Vol. 14 received by

mch18 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Dental Card.

N. S. Jenkins, D. D. S.,

Has associated himself with Dr J K LINCOLN, in the practice of Dentistry, at *No 3 Union Block, Main Street*. All business relating to his profession promptly attended to according to the latest improvements in Dental Art.

DR LINCOLN would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his numerous friends in Bangor and vicinity for the confidence and patronage already received, and to assure them that no pains will be spared to merit a continuance of these favors. New discoveries in Dentistry when found to be truly valuable, will be introduced into his practice without regard to expense. In this connection he would say that he has purchased the patent right for using the "Vulcanized Rubber Gum" for setting Artificial Teeth, and has put up a large number of sets upon it during the last six months. It possesses many advantages over gold or silver.

All work, whether upon gold silver, platina or vulcanite, will be warranted to give entire satisfaction. Persons from the country can have their work done in the shortest possible time. Temporary and partial sets can be made in a few hours.

Office hours from 8 A M to 6 P M apr3

DANIEL WHITE,

No. 2 Bowman's Block,
(Kenduskeag Bridge,)

—DEALER IN—

Fancy Goods, Toys, Violins

and Bows, Fifes, Flutes, &c., &c. Violin and Guitar Strings of the best quality. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Canes, Whips, Pipes, Umbrellas, Parasols, Fans and a great variety of other articles repaired at short notice.

PINKING DONE TO ORDER.

Orders from the country promptly attended to

march12

Removal.

THE undersigned having removed his *BRASS FOUNDRY* from the shop formerly occupied by Burnham & Allison's, would inform the public that I shall continue the Foundry Business at No 33 CENTRAL STREET Strickland's New Block, where I shall be ready to answer orders in the

Brass Foundry and Copper Smith

line, such as Composition Spikes, Bolts, Braces and Hinges, of every size and style.

—ALSO—

BELLS for Ships and School Houses.
COPPER PIPING for Steamboats and Tanneries manufactured to order.

It is my intention to spare no exertions to maintain my reputation as I do to deserve the approbation of my customers.

Remember—No. 33 Central Street,

Three doors below Noyes & Co's Stove Store.

George T. Allamby.

Bangor, March 1, 1862

Mrs. M. A. Hixon,

Healing and Prescribing Medium,

OHIO STREET, 3d House from Drummond street, Bangor. 5w

mch24

M. Schwartz,

IMPORTER OF

Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Bar Iron

and Steel, Carriage Springs, Axles, Bolts, Wheels, Hubs, Bands and Spokes, Screw Plates, Anvils and Malleable Castings.

TOOLS AND BUILDING MATERIALS,

in great variety, including Workman and American Window Glass, Paints, Oils and Varnish. Also,

Leather and New York Rubber Belting, all of which he will sell at wholesale and retail, at the Lowest Market Prices at

Nos. 133 & 135 Exchange street,

feb26 daw BANGOR.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS and Cards.

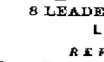
ANOTHER LOT of these beautiful Albums just received and for sale to hold from 12 to 100 Pictures.

Also about One Hundred different subjects Card Photographs of Military and Public characters among them is Gen. Charles D Jameson, John B Gough &c.

What can be prettier than a collection of one's family and friends, or one of these beautiful Albums? Please call and look at them.

J. S. Tompkins,

mch15 tc 28 Main Street



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New Style Skirts,

Spring DeLaines,

Desirable shades All Wool DeLaines,

Plaid Dress Goods. Hardware Good and Silver Curtains, splendid quality Kid Gloves and other articles in our line, which we offer cheap for ready pay.

Stickney & Roberts,

feb20 No 5 MAIN STREET

W F SONGEY L D BRADLEY W A COOPER

SONGEY, BRADLEY & COOPER,

Ship Brokers,

8 LEADENHALL STREET,
LONDON.

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Messrs Walsh Carver & Chase; Brett, Son & Co; Trask & Dearborn; Snow & Burgess; J O Baker & Co, *New York*; F Nickerson & Co., *Boston*; T Hayward, Esq., *Bath, Me*; George S Brown, Esq., Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

LIVERPOOL—No 1 Tower Buildings North.

march8 3m

ST. LOUIS
Double Extra Flour,

150 BBLS St Louis Double Extra Flour,
100 Bbls, Western Superfine Flour—for sale low by GEO W LAPHAM & CO.,

apr5 Exchange Street

Wanted, 30 tons Cotton Rags, by S & J ADAMS, 50 Main street.

march8 6w

S. & J. ADAMS,

IMPORTERS AND

Manufacturers Agents for the sale of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

STAPLE FANCY GOODS,

Sewing SILKS, Velvet Braids,
Threads, RIBBONS, Pins,
Cutlery, Combs, Needles,
Stationery, Skirts, Soaps,
Suspenders, Buttons, Whips &c

No. 55 Main Street.

mch20 BANGOR, MAINE.

BURNHAM'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS!

A. M BURNHAM has the pleasure of informing the public that having completely remodeled his establishment at

NO 32 MAIN STREET,

Over Johnson Brothers by fitting up the entire second floor as a Reception and Exhibition Room, and greatly enlarged his Operating Room he is prepared to make PHOTOGRAPHS from the smallest to the largest, in the very best style of the art—Special attention is given to the making of

CARTES DE VISITE,

which are executed in the most satisfactory manner.

Please call and examine Specimen Pictures.

mch31 tf

Lasell Female Seminary.

THE next Quarter begins on *THURSDAY*, May 1. This Institution has been, since its foundation, (ten years,) and continues to be, under the same care. It is located ten miles from Boston, on the Worcester Railroad, and offers the best advantages for female education.

For catalogues, &c., apply to

G. W. BRIGGS, Principal

Auburn Dale, Mass, Apr 1862 apr8 3tawsw

LEISURE HOURS IN TOWN, by author of Recreations of a Country Parson, received by

D BUGBEE & CO.

MAGAZINES—Lady's Book and Continental, received by

E F DUREN.

Now Open.

Union Temperance House,

OLDTOWN, MAINE.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they have leased, and thoroughly fitted up the House situated near the Oldtown and Milford Bridge and formerly known as the COLMAN HOUSE. They hope by a *strict attention* to business to merit a fair share of patronage.

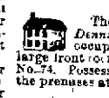
In connection is a commodious Stable, Ox Tie-up, Carriage House and a large Public Hall.

A faithful and obliging Hostler will always be in attendance.

C A BARTLETT.
J F BARTLETT.

Oldtown, April 22, 1862

For Rent,



The Store and House, Nos 68 and 70 *Dennison Building*, Main Street, formerly occupied by Mrs Dennison. Also, two large front rooms, on 1st and 2d floor—entrance at No 74. Possession given immediately. Enquire on the premises at No 68 or of

THOMAS J STEWART,
No 53 West Market Square.

apr12

GREAT BARGAIN.

For sale, a Double-Tunement two story House, on Mechanic Street, with a large garden attached. Will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is about to leave the State. For further particulars enquire of Charles Close, near the prem ses.

JOHN REED.

apr12 3w*

Nichols' Express Line,

Leaves Bangor for Kenduskeag, E Corinth, Charleston, Dover and Foxcroft, *Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock A M.*

RETURNING—Leaves Foxcroft *Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays* at 6 o'clock.

All business entrusted to this Line will receive prompt attention.

Office—Hodgman & Carr's, E Express, Bangor.
J McDONALD, Driver.

L NICHOLS, Proprietor.

East Corinth, March 19, 1862.

REGULAR
RECRUITING SERVICE.

Wanted, 300 Able-Bodied Men,

Between the ages of 18 and 35 years,

TO fill up the Seventeenth Regiment, Regular U. S. Infantry, commanded by Col S P HEINTZELMAN, Head Quarters, Fort Preble, Portland Harbor, Me, where *the best* of Uniforms, Quarters, Rations, and Equipments are furnished immediately on the arrival of the men.

REMEMBER—No Soldier is so well cared for as the Regular.

PAY $13 per month, and $100 Bounty at the close of the War. Medical attendance free.

The Regulations provide that meritorious privates and non-commissioned officers shall be promoted to commissioned officers as fast as the wants of the service require it, thus giving *every man a chance* by his good conduct, to become a Commissioned Officer in the Regular United States Army.

Now's your Chance!—Enlist at Once!

For full information call at the Recruiting Office, No 6 State street.

JOHN E. REYNOLDS,
Captain 17th Infantry,

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BANGOR POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7½ A M to 7½ P M., and from 8½ to 9 P M

Western mail closes at 6 A M; North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P M.; all others close at 9 P M

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday

Kenduskeag, Brownville and Greenville offices have a daily mail

The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday

The other mails are daily

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrival	Departure
Western, (arrives at depot)	7 40 p m	7 30 a.m.
Augusta,	9 p m	6 a.m.
Calais and St. John,	6 a.m.	9 30 p m
Belfast,	9 p m	6 a.m.
Ellsworth, Machias, &c.,	6 p m	9.30 p.m.
Houlton,	7 p m.	6 a.m.
Castine and Bucksport,	5 p m.	8 a.m.
Upper Stillwater,	7 p m.	6 a.m
Dexter via Kenduskeag,	5 p m.	8 a.m
Brownville via Bradford,	6 p m.	7 a.m
Greenville via Monson,	9 p m	5 a m.
North Carmel via Hermon,	12 m.	3 p m.

RATES OF POSTAGE,

ON LETTERS.

Not over 3000 miles 3 cents per half ounce, or fraction of a half ounce

Over 3000 miles, 10 cents per half ounce

To and from the British Provinces, not over 2500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce

To same, over 2500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE.

Weekly papers, in the State where published and out of the County 3½ cents per quarter

Weekly papers, to any part of the United States, 6½ cents per quarter

Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 19½ cents per quarter

Daily papers out of the State 39 cts per quarter

[The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 3 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States]

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES

Not over 3 ounces in weight, 1 cent each to any part of the United States—PREPAID

In packages of 8 ounces, or over, to one address, *prepaid* by stamps 1 cents for 8 ounces, and a half cent for each additional ounce

Newspapers must be left open at the ends

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND

Under 3000 miles, 1 cent per ounce if not weighing over 4 pounds Over 3000 miles, 2 cents per ounce.

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries

To England Ireland and Scotland. (California, Oregon and Washington excepted) 24 cents per half ounce From California, Oregon or Washington, 29 cents per half ounce.

To France and Algeria by French mails, 15 cents quarter ounce, 30 cents half ounce

To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce

do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cts. half ounce

do by Bremen mail (except Bremen Frankfort, Luxemburg Wurtemburg, Holland and the Netherlands,) 15 cts half oz.

do by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland and the Netherlands,) 15 cts half oz.

To Bremen by Bremen mail, 10 cts half ounce

To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10cts. half oz

To Frankfort and Wurtemberg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail 22 cts half ounce

To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cts half ounce

To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce

To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce

do by Bremen and Hamburg mail 15 cents half ounce

do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce 54 cts half ounce

To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 37 cents half oz.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 29 cents half ounce

To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cts half oz.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce

To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 38 cts half ounce

do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce

do by Bremen and Hamburg mail 30 cents half ounce

To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 33 cents half ounce—prepaid

do by French mail 27 cents quarter ounce, 54 cents half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce

To Parma and Modena by Prussian closed mail, 33 cents half ounce

do by French mail 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cts half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce

To Papal States and Tuscany by Prussian closed mail, 35 cts half ounce

do by French mail 27 cents quarter ounce, 54 cts half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce

To the two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail 30 cts half ounce—prepaid

do by French mail, 30 cents quarter ounce, 60 cents half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid

To Spain, by French mail 21 cts quarter ounce, 42 cents half oz—prepaid

do by British mail via Southampton 73 cts half oz—prepaid,

do by British Packet 5c half oz

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 1-4 oz 3 c, 1-2 oz 12

To Portugal by French mail 21 cts quarter oz, 42 cents half oz prepaid

do by British mail via Southampton 63 cts all oz—prepaid

To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail 37 cts half oz

by Bremen or Hamburg mail 25 cents half ounce

do by French mail 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cts half ounce

To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 42 cents half ounce

do. by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 33 cents half ounce

do by French mail 33 cents quarter ounce 66 cts half ounce

To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 46 cents half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 38 cents half ounce

do by French mail 33 cents quarter ounce 66 cts half ounce

To West India Islands (not British) except Cuba, Turk's Island Carthagena Honduras San Juan (Nicaragua) Santa Martha Venezuela and St Thomas, 34 cents half ounce when distance from mailing office is under 2500 miles, and 44 cents half ounce when distance exceeds 2,500 miles—prepaid.

To Canada, New Brunswick, Cape Breton Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia and New Foundland, 10 cents half ounce when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing, and 15 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 3000 miles

To Aspinwall and Panama, New Granada and Mexico, 10 cents half ounce when distance does not exceed 2,500 miles, and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2,500 miles—prepaid

To Bogota and Buenaventura, New Granada, 18 cts half ounce—prepaid

To Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili 34 cents half ounce—prepaid

To Peru, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid

To West Indies, British (except Turk's Island,) 10 cents half ounce if distance does not exceed 2,500 miles, and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2,500 miles—prepaid

To Sandwich Islands New South Wales and China, by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship, 10 cents half ounce—prepaid

NOTE.—In all cases where the word *prepaid* is not added, the pre-payment of the postage is optional with the sender

Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership under the name and style of *Dearborn & Bryant* for the purpose of carrying on the

Tin Ware and Sheet Iron Business,

in all its branches, and have taken the P. S. *Mills Stand*, on Exchange street formerly occupied by *Mitchell & Dearborn*, where they will be prepared to take orders for all kinds of Jobbing in their line which will be done promptly and in a workmanlike manner Pumps set or repaired. Cash, and the highest prices, paid for Rags

N DEARBORN
WM BRYANT

Bangor May 12, 1860

NEW MOLASSES.

New Cardenas Molasses;

—ALSO—

20 Hhds. Prime Mus. Molasses;

for sale low by GEO W LADD & CO.,
Exchange street.

mch4

1862. LADY'S AND BROWN'S MEMOR... Almanacs, received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

BY AUTHORITY

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress

[PUBLIC—No 22.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers" approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty four

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,

That the twentieth section of the Act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes and to preserve peace on the frontiers" approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty four be and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows, to wit

"Sec 20 *And be it further enacted* That if any person shall sell exchange give, barter or dispose of any spirituous liquor or wine to any Indian under the charge of any Indian superintendent or Indian agent appointed by the United States, or shall introduce or attempt to introduce any spirituous liquor or wine into the Indian country, such person, on conviction thereof before the proper district court of the United States shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding two years and shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars; *Provided however*, That it shall be a sufficient defence to any charge of introducing or attempting to introduce liquor into the Indian country if it be proved to be done by order of the War Department, or of any officer duly authorized thereto by the War Department And if any superintendent of Indian affairs Indian Agent or sub-agent, or commanding officer of a military post, has reason to suspect, or is informed that any white person or Indian is about to introduce or has introduced any spirituous liquor or wine into the Indian country In violation of the provisions of this section It shall be lawful for such superintendent agent, sub-agent or commanding officer to cause the boats stores packages, wagons, sleds, and places of deposit of such person to be searched and if any such liquor is found therein the same together with the boats teams, wagons, and sleds used in conveying the same, and also the goods, packages, and peltries of such person shall be seized and delivered to the proper officer, and shall be proceeded against by libel in the proper court, and forfeited, one half to the informer and the other half to the use of the United States, and if such person be a trader his license shall be revoked and his bond put in suit And it shall moreover be lawful for any person in the service of the United States, or for any Indian to take and destroy any ardent spirits or wine found in the Indian country, except such as may be introduced therein by the War Department And in all cases arising under this act Indians shall be competent witnesses" (Approved February 13 1862

[PUBLIC—No 23]

AN ACT making an appropriation for completing the defences of Washington and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for completing the defences of Washington *Provided* That all arrearages of debts already incurred for the objects of this act shall be first paid out of this sum *And provided further* That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in any work hereafter to be commenced

Sec 2 *And be it further enacted*, That the fifth section of the act of twenty eighth September eighteen hundred and fifty, providing for the discharge from the service of minors enlisted without the consent of their parents, be and the same is hereby repealed *Provided*, That hereafter no person under the age of eighteen shall be mustered into the service of the United States and the oath of enlistment taken by the recruit shall be conclusive as to his age

Sec 3 *And be it further enacted* That no volunteers or militia from any State or Territory shall be mustered into the service of the United States on any terms or conditions confining their service to the limits of said State or Territory or their vicinities beyond the number of ten thousand in the State of Missouri, and four thousand five hundred in the State of Maryland heretofore authorized by the President of the United States or Secretary of War to be raised in said States

Sec 4 *And be it further enacted* That the second section of the act of the tenth of April eighteen hundred and six shall be and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follow

"Sec 2 *And be it further enacted* That, in time of war or rebellion against the supreme authority of the United States all persons who shall be found lurking as spies, or acting as such in or about the fortifications encampments posts quarters or headquarters of the armies of the United States or any of them, within any part of the United States which has been or may be declared to be in a state of insurrection by proclamation of the President of the United States shall suffer death by sentence of a general court martial"

Sec 5 *And be it further enacted* That the fifty fifth article of the first section of the act of the tenth of April eighteen hundred and six chapter twenty be and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows

Article fifty five Whosoever belonging to the armies of the United States in foreign parts or at any place within the United States or their Territories during rebellion against the supreme authority of the United States, shall force a safe guard shall suffer death (Approved February 13 1862

[PUBLIC—No 24]

AN ACT to prohibit the coolie trade by American citizens in American vessels

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled

That no citizen or citizens of the United States, or foreigner coming into or residing within the same shall, for himself or for any other person whatsoever either as master owner factor or otherwise build equip load, or otherwise prepare any ship or vessel or any steamship or steam vessel registered enrolled or licensed, in the United States or any port within the same, for the purpose of procuring from China or from any port or place therein or from any other port or place the inhabitants or subjects of China, known as "coolies" to be transported to any foreign country port or place whatever to be disposed of or sold or transferred for any term of years or for any time whatever, as servants or apprentices. or to be held to service or labor And if any ship or vessel steamship or steam vessel belonging in whole or in part to citizens of the United States, and registered enrolled, or otherwise licensed as aforesaid shall be employed for the said purposes, or in the "coolie trade" so called or shall be caused to procure or carry from China or elsewhere, as aforesaid any subjects of the Government of China for the purpose of transporting or disposing of them as aforesaid every such ship or vessel steamship or steam vessel her tackle apparel furniture and other appurtenances shall be forfeited to the United States, and shall be liable to be seized prosecuted, and condemned in any of the circuit courts or district courts of the United States for the district where the said ship or vessel steamship or steam vessel may be found seized or carried

Sec 2 *And be it further enacted* That every person who shall so build fit out equip load or otherwise prepare, or who shall send to sea, or navigate as owner, master, factor agent or otherwise any ship or vessel steamship or steam vessel belonging in whole or in part to citizens of the United States, or registered enrolled, or licensed within the same or at any port thereof, knowing or intending that the same shall be employed in that trade or business aforesaid contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act or in any wise aiding or abetting therein shall be severally liable to be indicted therefor, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding one year

Sec. 3 *And be it further enacted* That if any citizen or citizens of the United States shall contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, take on board of any vessel or receive or transport any such persons as are above described in this act, for the purpose of disposing of them as aforesaid he or they shall be liable to be indicted therefor and on conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding one year

Sec 4 *And be it further enacted* That nothing in this act hereinbefore contained shall be deemed or construed to apply to or affect any free and voluntary emigration of any Chinese subject or to any vessel carrying such person as passenger on board the same, *Provided, however* That a permit or certificate shall be prepared and signed by the consul or consular agent of the United States residing at the port from which such vessel may take her departure containing the name of such person, and setting forth the fact of his voluntary emigration from such port or place which certificate shall be given to the master of such vessel but the same shall not be given until such consul or consular agent shall be first personally satisfied by evidence produced of the truth of the facts therein contained

Sec 5 *And be it further enacted* That all the provisions of the act of Congress approved February twenty second, eighteen hundred and forty seven entitled "An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, and all the provisions of the act of Congress, approved March third eighteen hundred and forty nine, entitled An act to extend the provisions of all laws now in force relating to the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels and the regulation thereof" shall be extended and shall apply to all vessels owned in whole or in part by citizens of the United States, and registered, enrolled or licensed within the United States, propelled by wind or by steam, and to all masters thereof carrying passengers or intending to carry passengers from any foreign port or place without the United States to any other foreign port or place without the United States; and that all penalties and forfeitures provided for in said act shall apply to vessels and masters last aforesaid.

Sec. 6 *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States shall be and he is hereby authorized and empowered in such way and at such time as he shall judge proper to the end that the provisions of this act may be enforced according to the true intent and meaning thereof, to direct and order the vessels of the United States, and the masters and commanders thereof, to examine all vessels navigated or owned in whole or in part by citizens of the United States, and registered, enrolled or licensed under the laws of the United States, whatever they may be, whenever, in the judgment of such master or commanding officer thereof, reasonable cause shall exist to believe that such vessel has on board, in violation of the provisions of this act, any subjects of China known as "coolies," for the purpose of transportation; and upon sufficient proof that such vessel is employed in violation of the provisions of this act, to cause such vessel to be carried, with her officers and crew into any port or district within the United States, and delivered to the marshal of such district, to be held and disposed of according to the provisions of this act

Sec 7 *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after six months from the day of its passage

Approved February 19, 1862.

[PUBLIC—No. 25]

AN ACT making appropriations for the construction preservation, and repairs of certain fortifications and other works of defence for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty three and additional appropriations for the year ending thirtieth June eighteen hundred and sixty two

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the construction, preservation and repairs of certain fortifications and other works of defence for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty three

For Fort Montgomery, at the outlet of Lake Champlain New York, one hundred thousand dollars

For Fort Knox at narrows of Penobscot River Maine, one hundred thousand dollars

For Fort on Hog Island Ledge, Portland harbor Maine one hundred thousand dollars

For continuation of works at Fort Scammel Portland harbor Maine seventy five thousand dollars

For Fort Warren Boston harbor, Massachusetts, seventy five thousand dollars

For Fort Winthrop, Boston harbor Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars

For Fort at New Bedford harbor Massachusetts one hundred thousand dollars

For Fort at Willets Point opposite Fort Schuyler New York two hundred thousand dollars

For Fort on site of Fort Tompkins Staten Island New York two hundred thousand dollars

For Fort at Sandy Hook New Jersey three hundred thousand dollars

For Fort Delaware Delaware River sixty thousand dollars

For Fort Carroll Baltimore Harbor Maryland two hundred thousand dollars

For Fort Calhoun Hampton Roads, Virginia, two hundred thousand dollars

For Fort Taylor Key West Florida two hundred thousand dollars

For Fort Jefferson Garden Key Florida, two hundred thousand dollars

For Fort at Fort Point, San Francisco Bay California two hundred thousand dollars

For Fort at Alcatraz Island San Francisco Bay California one hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For contingencies of fortifications including field works, five hundred thousand dollars

For bridge trains and equipage for armies in the field two hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For tools and siege trains for armies in the field two hundred and fifty thousand dollars

Sec 2 *And be it further enacted* That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the year ending thirtieth June one thousand eight hundred and sixty two

For fortifications on the Northern frontier including fortifications at Ogdensburg Oswego at the mouth of Genesee River Niagara Buffalo Detroit, Fort Gratiot Mackinaw and the Sault Saint Marie seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For Fort Montgomery at outlet of Lake Champlain New York fifty thousand dollars

For Fort Knox Penobscot River Maine fifty thousand dollars

For Fort on Hog Island Ledge Portland harbor Maine fifty thousand dollars

For Fort Winthrop and exterior batteries Boston Harbor Massachusetts fifty thousand dollars

For Fort at New Bedford Harbor Massachusetts fifty thousand dollars

For Fort Adams Newport Harbor Rhode Island fifty thousand dollars

For Fort Schuyler East River New York twenty five thousand dollars

For Fort at Willets Point opposite Fort Schuyler New York fifty thousand dollars

For Fort Richmond Staten Island New York twenty five thousand dollars

For Fort on site of Fort Tompkins Staten Island New York fifty thousand dollars

For commencement of casemate battery on Staten Island New York, one hundred thousand dollars

For new Battery at Fort Hamilton at the Narrows New York one hundred thousand dollars

For Fort Mifflin near Philadelphia Pennsylvania twenty five thousand dollars

For new Fort opposite Fort Delaware on Delaware shore two hundred thousand dollars

For Fort Monroe Hampton Roads Virginia fifty thousand dollars

For Fort Taylor Key West Florida one hundred thousand dollars

For Fort Jefferson Garden Key Florida one hundred thousand dollar

For additional Fort at the Tortugas Florida two hundred thousand dollars

For Fort at Ship Island coast of Mississippi one hundred thousand dollars

For contingencies of fortifications one hundred thousand dollars

For bridge trains and equipage two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For defence in Oregon and Washington Territory at or near the mouth of Columbia River one hundred thousand dollars if in the judgment of the President the same or any part thereof should be advisable

Sec 3 *And be it further enacted* That the following sum be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the fiscal years ending June thirty eighteen hundred and sixty two and June thirty eighteen hundred and sixty three

For the erection of temporary works in Maine and in the harbor at Portsmouth New Hampshire when in the judgment of the President the expenditure of the same or any part thereof shall be advisable five hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For the erection of temporary works in Narragansett Bay when in the judgment of the President the expenditure of the same, or any part thereof shall be advisable, two hundred thousand dollars

Approved February 20 1862

[PUBLIC No 26]

AN ACT making an appropriation to illuminate the Public Buildings

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the sum of one thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated payable out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to carry out the order of Congress for the illumination of the Public Buildings on the twenty second of February, eighteen hundred and sixty two

Approved February 20 1862

[PUBLIC—No 27]

AN ACT to authorize a change of appropriation for the payment of necessary expenditures in the service of the United States for Indian Affairs

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be and is hereby authorized to pay to Benjamin Davis, late Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of Utah such sums as may be found due to him on the settlement of his accounts as Superintendent said payment not to exceed the sum of nine thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars and ten cents and which shall be paid out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the Act entitled "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the service of the fiscal year ending thirtieth June eighteen hundred and sixty" approved May twenty fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty for the payment of the Indian Agents in Utah

Approved February 22, 1862

[PUBLIC—No 28]

AN ACT making appropriations for the signal service of the United States army

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That officers temporarily serving as signal officers, shall receive, for the time they are so serving the pay and emoluments of cavalry officers of their respective grades.

Sec 2 *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, viz

For the manufacture or purchase of signal equipments and signal stores, to equip and supply the forces now in the field twenty thousand dollars

For contingent expenses of the signal department one thousand dollars

For the manufacture or purchase of signal equipments and signal stores, for countersign signals, to prevent the collision of friendly regiments, thirty four thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars

Approved, February 22, 1862.

WE are just opening our first instalment of New Style Papers and Borders to which we respectfully invite the attention of purchasers. They will be sold at prices to suit the times.

mch22 DAVID BUGBEE & CO

A RAIL—Godey and Peterson received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford Rail Road.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

ON and after THURSDAY, April 24th, the Trains will leave as follows, until further notice

Leave Bangor at 6 o'clock A M 11 A 5½ P M
Leave Milford at 7½ A M, 1½ P M., 6½ P M
Leave Oldtown at 7½ A M, 2 P M 6 P M

april 1862 N T SWAN, Agent.

Androscoggin & Kennebec and Penobscot and Kennebec Railroads

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

ON and after MONDAY, April 21, 1862, the Trains on these Roads will leave Bangor as follows For Portland, to connect for Boston and Lowell, at 7 40 A M

Freight Accommodation for Waterville, at 2.15 P M

RETURNING, Trains from Portland will be due at Bangor at 7 40 P M and from Waterville at 10 40 A M

E. NOYES. Superintendent.

April 19, 1862

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

From Bangor and Boston

—TO—

Niagara Falls and Buffalo,

FROM THENCE TO

CHICAGO, ST LOUIS, ROCK ISLAND

And all points in the Great West.

PASSENGERS can leave Bangor every *Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday* morning and take the cars from Fitchburg R. R. Station every day, (Sunday excepted,) at 7½ o'clock A. M and 12 30 P M

Time from Boston to Buffalo	24 hours	
Boston to Niagara Falls,	24	"
Buffalo to Chicago,	4	"
Niagara Falls to Chicago	21	

The great facilities offered to the traveller gives this route the preference over any other

The saving of distance and time and the extent of Air Line on the route, enables the passenger *to arrive in Chicago hours in advance of any other Line*, which together with the many objects of interest along the line, render it THE FAVORITE ROUTE with the Business Traveler, as well as the Tourist.

Those having THROUGH TICKETS on this route can stop at any point and resume their seats at pleasure For further information enquire of the Agents at Bangor

EDWARDS & CO , Agents,
22 West Market Square
Bangor

j19 d&w

Portland & New York Steamers

The splendid and fast Steamship "CHESAPEAKE," Captain SIDNEY CROWELL, will, until further notice, run as follows

Leave Browns Wharf, Portland every Wednesday at 4 o'clock P M and leave Pier 9 North River New York every Saturday at 3 o'clock P M.

This vessel is fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy safe and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine Passage $5 including Fare and State Rooms

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal Quebec Bangor Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St John

Shippers are requested to send their Freight to the Boat before 3 P M on the day she leaves Portland For freight and passage apply to

EMERY & FOX Brown's Wharf, Portland
H B CROMWELL & CO, No 86 West Street, New York
Dec 9 1861

Portland and Boston Line.

The Splendid new sea-going Steamers *Forest City, Lewiston* and *Montreal* will until further notice run as follows —

Leave Atlantic Wharf Portland every *Monday Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday* and *Friday* at 7 o'clock P M and Central Wharf Boston every *Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday* and *Friday* at 5 o'clock P M

Fare in cabin $1 25
on deck 1 00

N B Each Boat is furnished with a large number of State Rooms for the accommodation of Ladies and Families and travelers are reminded that by taking this line much saving of time and expense will be made and that the inconvenience of arriving in Boston at late hours in the night will be avoided

The Boats arrive in season for the passengers to take the earliest trains out of the city

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value and that personal unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value

Freight taken as usual

march 1860 L BILLINGS Agent

Franklin House,

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine

This well and favorably known Hotel having the past season been enlarged remodeled and refurnished has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel

The subscribers having leased the above House for a term of years and having had several years experience in the business flatter themselves by strict and personal attention to merit a liberal share of public patronage

In location this House has no superior being in a central position, and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city In connection is a large and commodious Stable in the care of attentive Ostlers, also, a Livery Stable which will always be supplied with first class teams

Stages leave this House, daily for all parts of the country SHAW & McLAUGHLIN.

O M SHAW,
HENRY McLAUGHLIN

Bangor March 1860

ADAMS HOUSE,

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, - - SACO, ME.

HEALTH or pleasure seekers should not fail to visit this magnificent Beach They will find at this House facilities for Bathing Gunning Fishing Sailing or Bowling Terms extremely low

Any information may be obtained by calling upon M T STICKNEY, Cashier Merchants Bank Bangor HENRY S BACON Proprietor

aug2 3taw

NATIONAL HOUSE,

CORNER OF

HARLOW AND FRANKLIN STREETS,
BANGOR, MAINE

ISRAEL B NORCROSS, Proprietor

This Public House has been renovated and put in first rate order, newly painted papered and furnished throughout and in every respect rendered convenient and comfortable for transient company and boarders

The House has a central location and an excellent Stable attached attended by a faithful ostler

The proprietor hopes, by an earnest endeavor to promote the comfort of his guests to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Bangor April 7 1860

Bangor & Dexter Mail Stage

New Arrangement.

ON and after July 1st this Stage will leave Bangor at 6½ o'clock A M on *Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays* passing through Glenburn, Kenduskeag Corinth Exeter Mills, Exeter, Garland and West Garland arriving at Dexter at 12½ o'clock P M

Returning will leave Dexter at 11½ o'clock A M on *Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays*, passing thro' West Garland, Garland, Exeter Exeter Mills Corinth, Kenduskeag and Glenburn arriving at Bangor at 5 o'clock P M

All orders promptly and faithfully attended to.

On *Wednesday* of each week passengers from Dexter and Garland will be ticketed through to Boston, by Steamer Sanford for *Four Dollars* Two or more passengers will be furnished with an extra to connect with the Sanford, *Thursday mornings* at regular fare

F W ELDER, Proprietor

Dexter, July 1, 1861, aug22

NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

53 Bell Tents of superior Duck and make with ventilated tops. Enquire of

Wm. S. Cochran,
Rockland Me.

July 15.

DECEMBER—Ladies' Book and Peterson's Magazine of Fashion, rec'd by C. E. ATON.

Through Tickets

Can be secured by applying at

No. 22 West Market Square,

Bangor,

FOR ALL POINTS

West and South West,

VIA THE

Grand Trunk and all other routes West.

—ALSO —

To New York by all the routes to California, England, Ireland and Scotland and St John N B Halifax N S, and Prince Edward Island

Persons going on any of the above Routes will find it for their interest to purchase Through Tickets from Bangor All necessary information may be had relative to any of the above Routes on applying to WM FLOWERS,
april 2 1861 Eastern Agent.

DR SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

THE

GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY

For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders

Dr Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, The great Natural Bone Setter

Dr Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, Is known all over the United States

Dr Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, Is the author of Dr Sweet's Infallible Liniment.

Dr Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Rheumatism and never fails

Dr Sweet's Infallible Liniment is a Certain remedy for Neuralgia

Dr Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Burns and Scalds immediately

Dr Sweet's Infallible Liniment is the Best known remedy for Sprains or Bruises

Dr Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail

Dr Sweet's Infallible Liniment affords immediate Relief for Piles and seldom fails to cure

Dr Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Toothache in one minute

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar

Dr Sweet's Infallible Liniment is the Best remedy for Sores in the known world

Dr Sweet's Infallible Liniment has been used by more than a million people and all praise it

Dr Sweet's Infallible Liniment is truly a friend in need and every family should have it at hand

Dr Sweet's Infallible Liniment is for Sale by all Druggists Price cents

RICHARDSON & CO
Sole Proprietors Norwich Conn.

For sale by H H HAY Gen Agt Portland

sep15 d&w

PROF. WOOD'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE

AND

BLOOD RENOVATOR,

Is precisely what its name indicates, for while pleasant to the taste it is revivifying, exhilarating, and strengthening to the vital powers. It also revivifies reinstates and renews the blood in all its original purity and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all. So chemically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic and yet so perfectly adapted as to act in perfect accordance with the laws of nature and hence soothe the weakest stomach and tone up the digestive organs and allay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic and soothing properties and consequently can never injure. Such a remedy has long been felt to be a desideratum in the medical world both by the thoroughly skilled in medical science and also by all who have suffered from debility, for it needs no medical skill or knowledge even to see that debility follows all attacks of disease and lays the unguarded system open to the attacks of many of the most dangerous to which poor humanity is constantly liable. Such for example as the following: Consumption, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Faintness, Nervous Irritability, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the heart, Melancholy, Hypochondria, Night sweats, Languor, Giddiness and all that class of cases so fearfully fatal if unattended to in time called *female weaknesses and irregularities*. Also Liver derangements or torpidity and liver complaints diseases of the kidneys scalding or incontinence of the urine, or any general derangement of the urinary organs, pain in the back side and between the shoulders, predisposition to slight colds, hacking and continued cough, emaciation, difficulty of breathing, and indeed we might enumerate many more still but we have space only to say it will not only cure the debility following chills and fever but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic influences, and cure the diseases at once if already attacked. And as it acts directly and persistently upon the biliary system, arousing the liver to action, promoting, in fact, all the excretions and secretions of the system, it will infallibly prevent any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water, hence all travelers should have a bottle with them, and all should take a table spoonful at least before eating. As it prevents costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits—students, ministers, literary men. And all ladies not accustomed to much out-door exercise should always use it. If they will they will find an agreeable pleasant and efficient remedy against those ills which rob them of their beauty, for beauty cannot exist without health, and health cannot exist while the above irregularities continue. Then again the cordial is a perfect mother's relief. Taken a month or two before the final trial she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety. *There is no mistake about it, this cordial is all we claim for it. Mothers try it!* And to you we appeal to detect the illness or decline not only of your daughters before it be too late, but also your sons and husbands, for while the former from false delicacy often go down to a premature grave rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business that if it were not for you they too would travel in the same downward path until too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal, for we are sure your never failing affection will unerringly point you to Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator as the remedy which should be always on hand in time of need. O J WOOD Proprietor 444 Broadway New York and 114 Market Street St Louis Mo and sold by all good Druggists

Price One Dollar per bottle

Dec 6—3tawd&w N S HARLOW, *Agent for Bangor*

CARRIAGES!

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives notice that he has been appointed agent for the sale of Sargent Harlow & Co's Top Carriages of all descriptions which he is prepared to deliver.

Carriage Shop on Franklin Street,

Thereby affording to citizens of Bangor and vicinity in want of such Carriages an opportunity to purchase direct from the best manufactories in New England at the manufacturer's prices

Also that he still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

In its various branches including

Repairing, Painting and Trimming,

In the best manner, and at the very lowest prices. From his experience, his facilities for doing business and the character of his workmen, he flatters himself that in the production of durable and substantial Carriages, his establishment will be second to none in the State.

MR. GEO. S. WALKER

Well known to be one of the best Carriage Painters in New England, still has the charge of his painting department; offering a very rare inducement to those who would have their work done in an elegant and durable manner to leave their work at this establishment. *All work warranted to give entire satisfaction*, and all bills for work payable when the work is done.

B. N. THOMS.

HARPER and ATLANTIC for ... received by ...

USE THE

[illegible]

IT IS THE FINEST AND BEST

SPRING MEDICINE KNOWN.

IT IS AN UNEQUALLED

Purifier and Regulator of the Blood

It is a Delightful Tonic.

Try it and it will do you good

For sale by WARREN L ALDEN & CO Bangor

WM GOODRICH New Haven Ct Proprietor; Principal Depot 115 Water-st New York

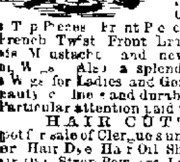
feb'61 d&wly

J H CLERGUE'S

GENTLEMEN'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON

AND WIG MANUFACTORY,

12 EXCHANGE STREET



The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that, having moved to a larger and more convenient place of business, and greatly augmented his stock of *Hair Work*, Hair Decorations &c is now prepared to furnish Ladies and Gentlemen superior Wigs Top Pieces Front Pieces Long Hair, Bands for French Twist Front Braids Ringlets Curls Beards Moustache and newly invented Light Spring Wigs Also a splendid article of Natural Seam Wigs for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear which for beauty of fineness and durability are unexcelled

Particular attention paid to

HAIR CUTTING.

Depot for sale of Clergue's unequalled Hair Fertilizer Hair Dye Hair Oil Shaving Soap Cosmetic Hair Dye Strop Powders, Lip Salve &c

Mrs *J H CLERGUE* will wait on the Ladies at her house 32 York st, near the Catholic Church where she will fit and make Ladies Wigs Top Pieces Braids Curls, Ringlets &c

July 12 d&wt

YOU CAN'T FIND

An Article that Suits as Well as

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Apothecaries and consumers all testify that

It is the Only Reliable Article

FOR THE BALD AND GRAY

Read this testimony from Kentucky

PADUCAH KY July 27, 1860

MR W A BELL

Dear Sir —I have used HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE and am satisfied, from an experience and other preparations for the like purpose that *it is the only article ever before the public worth purchasing*

Yours truly JOHN G DALY

PADUCAH KY July 27 1860

MESSRS W E HAGAN & Co Troy N Y

Gents —Above please find statement of Mr John G Daly a merchant of our city in regard to HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE This testimony is given after having used most of the preparations now before the public *claiming* to be Hair Restoratives, and *must be considered conclusive* as to the merits of the *Inimitable*. Am out of the large size Forward by Railroad double the quantity we had before

Very truly yours W A BELL

IT WILL RESTORE THE NATURAL COLOR OF THE HAIR,

where age or sickness has turned it grey and it will render it soft and glossy

"ANYBODY"

who may try it will find that it does not color the skin but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots gives new life and strength to the Hair and thus restores its color and freshness It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits and as an article for the toilet has no equal.

Read this Letter

ST LOUIS Mo June 1st, 1859

MESSRS W E HAGAN & Co

I hereby certify that my Hair having become *gray* and my head partially *bald* I bought from Henry Reynolds Druggist one four bit bottle of HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE By its use my Hair was restored to its original color and thickness it removed all dandruff, arrested its falling and gave it a rich glossy appearance. Its effects were entirely different from any Hair Preparation I ever used before I know of several ladies and gentlemen my intimate friends who all speak of the Inimitable as being the best and cheapest Hair Preparation in our market I can fully recommend it and will refer any one to Henry Reynolds Druggist, for the truth of my statement. WILLIAM BOSBYSHALL

Read one of the many letters received by the Proprietors

ST LOUIS Mo, Aug 2 1860

Messrs W E HAGAN & Co Troy N Y —Gents The happy results attending the use of *Heimstreet's Inimitable* in every sense of the word,) *Hair Restorative* seems to demand that I should give my testimony that other ladies might profit by it I have never used a hair preparation that I liked so well. It has *entirely restored* every hair that was gray to the color it was in girlhood and has brought it out thick and healthy I was induced to use the article by Mr Reynolds your Agent here If this letter will be of service you may publish it.

Very respectfully yours

Mrs M J BORST *Brooklyn st*

Sold everywhere—Price 50c and $1 per bottle

There is no Use

INTRODUCING TESTIMONIALS

Although we have very many of them

FOR

THE MAGNOLIA BALM:

For when the face is covered with unsightly Pimples or Blotches the sufferer cares only to be directed to use some *safe and reliable remedy*

THE MAGNOLIA BALM WILL CURE THE WORST CASE OF PIMPLES IN A SINGLE WEEK.

It is so safe a remedy that the contents of a bottle might be drank without harm. Physicians look upon its speedy cures for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately, but the MAGNOLIA BALM contains neither It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be had of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers

Sold everywhere Price Fifty Cents a Bottle

W E HAGAN & Co Proprietors Troy, N Y
B F BRADBURY
Wholesale and Retail Agent.

July 22, 1861 —d&wt tm

For Sale.

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH or will be exchanged for New York City property or lands near the city a complete Lumbering Establishment, on the Oconto River, twenty five miles from Green Bay Wisconsin The entire control of a water power 8 feet fall the river 200 feet wide The land on both sides of the falls belongs to the property and power sufficient to cut 20,000,000 feet lumber per season — A new mill with one upright, one muley and edging saws, capable of cutting 30,000 ft per day together with houses, barns, shops &c complete ready to commence operations Also a Railroad charter to the Bay, for transportation of lumber — Said road is commenced Also, 160 acres of pine land, or about 700 acres if desired Apply to H VOLK, 243 West 24th St. j7 3taw3w

RECREATIONS of a Country Pastor, second series—rec'd by D BUGBEE & CO

MARCH—Harper and Atlantic, received by D. BUGBEE & CO

FEBRUARY CONTINENTAL — received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

jan 18

ILLUSTRATED

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

—THE—

Best Mechanical Paper in the World

SEVENTEENTH YEAR

VOLUME VI—NEW SERIES

A NEW VOLUME of this widely circulated paper commences on the first of January It is published WEEKLY, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns

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No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN It costs but four cents per week every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which cannot be found in any other publication It is an established rule of the publishers to insert none but original engravings and those of the first class in the art drawn and engraved by experienced persons under their own supervision

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The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is indispensable to every inventor as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country We are also receiving every week the best scientific journals of Great Britain France and Germany thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers

Chemists, Architects, Millwrights and Farmers

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN will be found a most useful journal to them All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill owners will be found published in the Scientific American which information they cannot possibly obtain from any other source Subjects in which planters and farmers are interested will be found discussed in the Scientific American most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns

TERMS

To mail subscribers Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar for six months One Dollar pays for one complete volume of 416 pages two volumes comprise one year The volumes commence on the first of January and July Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country Also a pamphlet of instruction to inventors about obtaining patents sent free

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d12 os3m 37 PARK ROW N Y

Blackwood's Magazine,

AND THE

BRITISH REVIEWS!

Great Inducements to Subscribers

PREMIUMS AND REDUCTIONS

L. SCOTT & CO *New York* continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals viz

1 The London Quarterly (Conservative)

2 The Edinburgh Review, (Whig)

3 The North British Review (Free Church)

4 The Westminster Review, (Liberal)

5 Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory)

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news items crude speculations and flying rumors of the daily Journal and the ponderous Tome of the future historian written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events and as such in addition to their well established literary scientific and theological character we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public

The receipt of Advance Sheets from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions

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The POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but Twenty four Cents a year for "Blackwood" and but Fourteen Cents a year for each of the Reviews

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For 1862

AND AS A

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Unlike the more ephemeral Magazines of the day these Periodicals lose little by age. Hence a full year of the Nos for 1860 may be regarded nearly as valuable as for 1862.

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Thus a *New Subscriber* may get all the Reprints of the Four Reviews and Blackwood for

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Which is but little more than the price of the *original works* for one year

As we shall never again be likely to offer such inducements as those here presented

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Remittances must in all cases be made direct *to the Publishers*, for at these prices no commission can be allowed to agents

LEONARD SCOTT & CO
No 54 Gold Street, New York

Removal.

WE HAVE REMOVED to No 6 CENTRAL STREET, where we have a full assortment of

Saddlery Hardware

— AND —

Carriage Trimmings,

Wheels, Spokes, Hubs Rims Harness and Patent Leather Enameled Cloths of all kinds Collars, Whips Saddles, &c &c.

Dear's Hair Flox and all articles used in the manufacture of Carriages and Harness

We have just received a full New stock of SPOKES of all sizes Call and see us at the NEW STORE

SAWTELLE & DOLE,
No. 6 Central St.

Oct. 25 1861

MAINE CAVALRY!

A FEW RECRUITS are wanted to fill up the Regiment

None but sound able bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 will be accepted

Office—No State Street

Lieut S W THAXTER,
Recruiting Officer

feb11

MARCH—Atlantic, Harper Godey Ballou, Continental, Leslie, Peterson &c rec'd by E. F. DUREN